

THERE ARE Soaps AND SOAPS

and the question is which is the best and most economical for you to buy. There seems to be a difference of opinion, so we keep in stock a big assortment, all at most reasonable prices. Armour's New Soap 10 bars 25c. For an unlimited time we give 1 bar Fairy soap with each package of Fairbanks' Gold Dust.

WE GIVE NO STAMPS, but sell goods as low as the lowest.

H. A. SHERMAN, 101 MAIN STREET.

Poultry Supplies

Animal Meal,
Crystal Grit,
Ground Oyster Shells
—And—
Prolific Poultry Food.

J. M. DARBY'S
Hardware Store.

Not Necessary

To take a trip to California to enjoy eating the best Oranges grown in that land of delicious fruits.

We have on sale today Oranges which left California the 5th inst. and can safely recommend them as the finest which have yet been offered to the trade. All sizes, from 98s up.

SOAP. You Use It?

For a limited time only—10 bars, 25c.; 50 bars, \$1.25; 100 bars, \$2.25.

For a limited time only will give with every box of Gold Dust one bar of White Fairy Soap free.

Lots of bargains at

M. V. N. Braman.

12 STATE STREET.

Tailoring Opportunities.

Now that the rush of the Holidays has passed give some thought to your own wardrobe. If you require a Suit, an Overcoat or trousers, take advantage of our markdown bargains and low tariff prices. This means closing out quite a large quantity of goods at about one-fourth less than their real value. Also a complete line of men's furnishing goods for less than cost. Look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

Cresco Corsets.

The only corset that cannot break at the waist. Ask to see it at

W. J. TAYLOR'S Boston Store.

*Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 50c.

Pyrocure.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyrologous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford and used in the Arnold print works, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocure, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

*Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 50c.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. Sample bottle 25c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LONG STRUGGLE AHEAD

Indications This Morning, After a Week of the Strike, Are for a Bitter Fight.

Boston, Jan. 22.—The first week of the great strike of cotton workers in the various New England manufacturing centers, from reports received this morning, bids fair to close with both strikers and manufacturers firmly maintaining their respective positions. Save in the case of the White Rock mills at Westerly, R. I., it is not expected that attempts will be made at any of the striking points to open factories on Monday. All rumors to the effect that the movement would be undertaken have been positively denied.

There seems to be no means of determining what the outcome of the strike will be at present. The workmen generally are very positive in their assertions that they will win, even if they have to stay out all winter, and the manufacturers' agents are just as decisive in stating that the cut in wages which started the controversy, must be enforced.

One thing seems to be apparent. It is that an early settlement is improbable. This opinion is emphasized by the fact that no attempt at a conference between the opposing forces has been made during the week, save, possibly, some overtures by Mr. Barry of the state board of arbitration at New Bedford, which thus far have been fruitless.

The strike is seriously affecting business in all the cities interested, but in nearly every place the sentiment of the public seems to be very strongly in favor of the strikers.

A more quiet strike was never begun. There has been little or no drunkenness, and no disturbances since the first day. In fact the first week of the strike goes on record as being the most orderly ever handled.

The workers at Lewiston who did not strike but were thrown out by lack of work caused by strikes in other departments, are ready to return, but the mill agents have decided to let matters take their course.

Fall River operatives in the carding department at the Shove mills have decided not to strike, although they have been authorized by the union to do so. A new list, just 11 1/2 per cent. below the old, has been accepted.

New Bedford, Jan. 22.—Arrangements have been made for general collection of funds, and appeals and subscription papers will be placed in circulation this evening. It has developed today that in a number of instances fines have been imposed this week, and the case against two Hathaway mills, which is again to come up in court for trial will attain more prominence than ever, especially as one of the New York newspapers has agreed to pay all the expenses of a new trial.

The appeal which will be sent out is as follows:

Fellow workers, men and women: Nine thousand cotton operatives in our city are now on strike against a 10-per cent. reduction of wages. A strike in mid-winter is a fearful and terrible thing, but when 9000 men and women quit work simultaneously in the face of hardship, suffering and privations, intensified by the severity of winter, there must be some good ground for such action.

For the year just ended, 1897, the mills concerned paid the following dividends: Potomaska, 0; Dartmouth, 0; Whitman, 1-1/2; Wamsutta, 6; Pierce, 5; Grinnell, 6; Hathaway, 10; Acushnet, 16. The Potomaska is an old mill, and during the past year has made extensive changes in machinery and motive power. The Dartmouth is a new mill, having been less than a year in full operation. The Whitman is also a new mill and owes its present unsatisfactory condition to the defalcations of the men who were financing the mill. The remaining mills have an acknowledged capital of \$6,500,000 and an average dividend for 1897 of 7.6 per cent.

The only argument advanced by the manufacturers thus far as to why they wish to reduce wages has been "that the other New England manufacturers have reduced wages, and they intend to do the same," and the only argument advanced as to why we should accept the reduction has been "that the winter is upon us and we would suffer severely in case of a strike." After considering the circumstances the spinners by only four dissenting votes and the weavers by only five dissenting votes decided to strike, the remainder of the organizations taking similar unanimous action, such action being heartily endorsed by all organized workers, with the stated results that 9000 men and women are now idle, the greater portion of which will have no other means of support than that which is received from outside sources. On behalf of the 9000 men and women, who are fighting a battle not only for themselves but for all American textile workers, we make an appeal for financial assistance, believing, hoping and trusting, sincerely trusting, that our appeal shall not be in vain.

Friday was payday at the South-end mills. The weavers at the Acushnet mill, who expected to find their pay affected by fines, were happily surprised. They compared notes as they received their envelopes, and not one was fined, so far as could be learned. Consequently the kick which they expected to be obliged to make was not forthcoming.

To Help New Bedford.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 22.—The Cotton Spinners' union of this city has taken up the cause of the New Bedford strikers in earnest. At a meeting last night it was voted to assess each mule spinner 25 cents a week and each assistant (doctors and backboys) 10 cents a week. This will be an aggregate of about \$100 a week from the local union. This sum is to be used for the support of the striking spinners and their assistants. A committee of ten was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the local business men for the support of the unorganized strikers at New Bedford.

The organization of the day mill firemen was perfected last night by Organizer Grimes of Fall River and Louis Weeks, district organizer of the A. F. of L. The new union will affiliate with the American Federation.

The woolen spinners' union, which has been in a comatose condition for about two years, met last night and elected officers for the next six months.

Knitters Locked Out.

Laconia, N. H., Jan. 22.—Last Monday the knitters at the hosiery mill of the Hodgson & Holt company, having received notice of a cutdown of 10 per cent., refused to go to work and have since remained out. The entire plant shut down Thursday night for six weeks. The company has made arrangements to equip its plant with knitting machines, three-quarters automatic, and it is expected that they will be in readiness to resume operations early in March. These machines are said to be about three times the capacity of those now in use in the mill. When they are started it is understood a new scale of prices will be adopted.

Authorities Who Differ.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The state department will send to congress the opinion of the attorney general on the question submitted to him by the department as to the right of the French cable company to connect a new ocean cable with the shores of the United States without the consent of the United States government. The attorney general ruled that the president, in the absence of express legislation, had the power to permit or prohibit such landing. This construction, however, is directly opposite to the view of Mr. Olney, who, while secretary of state held that congress must act in such matters, and, therefore, in view of the importance of having some regulations upon the subject, submitted a draft of a bill which failed to receive consideration. The fact that the matter is again sent to congress is taken to indicate a desire on the part of the executive to have some legislation in this line enacted to relieve the president of the responsibility for action.

"The Curse of Gold."

Washington, Jan. 22.—Democratic free silver leaders have resolved upon an experiment in political campaign work. A company of Washington and Virginia politicians and business men has been incorporated under the name of "The American Drama Company." The first play to be produced is "The Curse of Gold," which the free silverites claim is another "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and from it they expect the greatest results. Senator Stewart predicts a great success, and Senator Allen thinks it will be received by the west and south enthusiastically.

Meeting of the Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 22.—At the meeting of the cabinet there was some talk over the prospect of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and over the reception to be given to President Doer. Cuba also came in for a share of attention. The situation there was believed not to warrant any present change in the policy followed by our government. Several pending appointments were also considered. A successor to the late commissioner of patents, it is said, will be named in a few days.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

WHAT SPANIARDS SAY

That They Defeated the Cubans in the Insurgents' Own Capital. Small Loss, of Course.

Havana, Jan. 22.—According to information from Spanish sources, General Castellano, being aware that the insurgent government was established at Esperanza in buildings constructed by the insurgents 17 leagues from Puerto Principe, at the extreme west end of the Cabaillas ridge, proceeded in that direction with 2000 infantry, 400 cavalry and two field cannons. After a three days' trying march he forced a difficult position on the fourth day and overcame the obstinate resistance of 1800 insurgents, pursuing them more than six miles and destroying and burning the houses at Esperanza, including the insurgent government buildings. On the following day he engaged the remnant insurgents, 2000 strong, near the Inferno woods, six miles from Esperanza. He routed them after two hours' combat and put them to flight.

The insurgent loss is believed to be numerous, but owing to the density of the wood it is difficult, according to the Spanish account, to ascertain the full extent of the defeat. The insurgents lost 57 dead on the field. The Spanish lost five killed and had 31 wounded, among the latter being Lieutenant Colonel Perez Monto.

COCKRAN ON STRIKES.

Eloquent Orator Says They Are the Product of Progress.

Their Possibilities Never Yet Fully Measured.

Time When Peace Will Reign Supreme In the Industrial World.

Boston, Jan. 22.—W. Bourke Cockran delivered an address in Sanders' theater, Cambridge, last night under the auspices of the Harvard Catholic club on "Christianity, the Light to Economic Truth." Speaking on the labor question, with special emphasis on the subject of strikes, he soon interested his audience by the clearness of his thought and kept their interest to the end in spite of the technical nature of his matter.

Throughout the address there was much applause, though the audience was a very critical one, until when the speaker after finishing almost exhausted, with a five-minute moving peroration, won over the most critical and scored an orator's triumph in the building which has seen many such triumphs by the great orators of the past generation.

"Charity being the essential virtue of christianity, freedom is the final fruit of christian civilization," said the orator. "Now, freedom in its application to the institutions and lives of men bore no more substantial or significant result than the substitution of free labor for slave labor. That reform worked to humanity's advantage in the social and economic conditions of the world. Free labor has stimulated invention, it has extended immeasurably the scope of its knowledge, lengthened sensibly the span of its existence and improved every condition of man's life, but the industrial system based upon freedom, marvelous as its fruits and beneficent results have been, contains in itself elements which threaten its existence.

"The magnitude of this problem and its importance has been recognized by the two men who stand conspicuous among all their fellows by the length of their years and the illustrious character of their lives. A few years ago Pope Leo XIII, in an encyclical address to the bishops of the christian world, called attention to the pressing necessity of devising means of equitably adjusting conditions among all the elements of the industrial system, and on last Sunday the papers contained extracts from a letter of Mr. Gladstone in which that veteran statesman declared that he viewed with little apprehension the threats of war which filled the press of the world, but that he regarded with deep anxiety the industrial disputes which in his opinion threatened the peace and progress of christian government. Now in that we see the statesman, Mr. Gladstone, stating a problem with all his habitual clearness of expression. He measures a danger in the light of a luminous intellect. The pontiff not only states the danger, but suggests the remedy in the application to this problem of that christian virtue of charity which has already accomplished the political regeneration of humanity.

"The Mr. Gladstone does not exaggerate the gravity of this problem, that the pope has not overstated it can be found in the experience of every civilized community. These industrial disputes are products not of want or degeneracy, but of progress and abundance. They are most habitual in the cities where the conditions of comfort are greatest. They present the most puzzling question that has ever confronted the human race. The possibility of the strike has never yet been measured, although it has been indicated by some past experiences. We have seen it take the food supply of a great city, we have seen it affect the industry of over 20,000,000; we have seen it spread over this country and other countries, and we have never yet seen it carried to the extent that it may be further carried by further organizations and union for its use in disputes.

The insurgents under Leader Montecastro, enraged by the reports of the surrender of Insurgents General Parra, attacked the town of Esperanza, province of Santa Clara. Under cover of darkness they reached the houses in the Rosario ward, but the garrison repelled the attack and followed the fleeing insurgents outside the town. The latter left nine dead. A private dispatch from Spanish sources says the attacking insurgents had 30 wounded and that the garrison's loss was insignificant.

General Parra's Surrender.

New York, Jan. 22.—Thomas Palma, head of the Cuban junta in this city, when seen regarding the dispatch stating that General Parra had surrendered to the Spanish and accepted autonomy, said: "Masso Parra is no relative of President Masso of Cuba, as alleged in the Spanish official reports. The former Cuban officer was court-martialed some time ago and was reduced to the ranks. At the time of his surrender he was not in command of any forces. I am positive that the parties mentioned in the reports were mere pacifists who, unarmed, accompanied Parra into town. The surrender of Masso Parra does not affect in the least the Cuban cause."

THREE HOURS' SPEECH.

A Populist Senator's Opposition to McKenna's Promotion.

Questioned Nominee's Fitness For Supreme Bench.

Vote Was Overwhelmingly Favorable to Confirmation.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate devoted its principal attention in executive session to the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be a justice of the supreme court of the United States. When the doors were closed the Hawaiian treaty was laid aside in order to afford opportunity to consider the McKenna nomination and other nominations. An effort was made to secure the confirmation of the nomination of General Longstreet to be commissioner of railroads, but Senator Vest made objection to immediate action and the nomination went over. Mr. Vest did not state his objections, beyond mentioning the fact that they were not personal.



JOSEPH MCKENNA.

The nomination of McKenna was then taken up. Senator Allen contended that Mr. McKenna was not competent to discharge the duties of justice. He read the charges filed with the committee on judiciary. The documents comprised a large number of letters and the protest of lawyers and judges of the Pacific coast, charging that McKenna was unfit for the office on the ground of a want of legal attainments.

He was interrupted by Senator Perkins of California, who read a published defense of Judge McKenna, giving statistics to show that he had not, as a judge of the California federal court, been more frequently reversed by superior tribunals than had other judges of the same rank.

Mr. Allen spoke for three hours. He was convinced of Mr. McKenna's unfitness for the office, he said. He did not insist upon a rollcall when the vote was taken, and the vote was overwhelmingly favorable to confirmation.

There was a preliminary struggle in the house yesterday over the bill for the relief of the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. By shrewd maneuvering its opponents succeeded in preventing action. Mr. Dailzell denounced the bill as an attempt to loot the treasury. Twenty-five years ago, he said, this claim was presented to the house and in a careful, exhaustive and learned report by Mr. Wilson, then a member of the house, the claim was thrown out as unworthy of the attention of patriotic representatives sent here not to loot but to guard the treasury. Previous to the consideration of this bill the house passed the bill to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska, and to grant a general railroad right of way through the territory. The urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference after the silver forces had succeeded in concurring in the senate amendment, striking from the bill the provision requiring the depositors of bullion at government assay offices to pay the cost of transportation.

Specials for Saturday.

Black goat fur coats, \$7.50. Dogskin coats, \$10. Cut and square horse blankets, 75c to \$5. 25 dozen men's worsted and all wool half hose 20c, 3 pair for 50c. Little lot heavy wool underwear 50c, worth 75c. Jersey shirt, black and brown, heavy fleeced, 85c, worth \$1.

35 Doz. Boys' Fleeced Hose.

Fast black, 15c a pair or two for 25c. The green tag sale goes merrily on and is good until inventory, Feb. 1. You are bound to find just your suit, overcoat, ulster or reefer, with the price marked down from 10 to 35 per cent. from our already low prices. January prices are hold over prices from '97. Better buy before '98 prices prevail.

C. H. Cutting & Co.
WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Collars, Halters, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Ralph M. Dowlin

Shoes and Rubbers
Of all styles for all ages.
GYMNASIUM SHOES
121 Main Street.

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,
52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
Every description of Insurance.

Business is Sew-Sew,

As the seamstress said. The holiday rush is over and we can now get out Suits Overcoats and Trousers at short notice. Perfect fit and best trimmings and workmanship guaranteed.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.
American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford
Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

New Brand, Just Out.
HAND MADE

T. M. Calnan
TEN CENT CIGAR

OSCEOLA
HAVANA FILLER,
Sumatra Wrapper.

Your collars when you want them!

In other words—PROMPT DELIVERY. When your name is once on our driver's list he'll call for and deliver your laundry work regularly without a skip or miss. You get good work here and good service.

Custom Hand Laundry.
A. E. Ellis, Proprietor.
Rear of Lonergan & Bissailon's. Telephone 241-4.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

Pansies in January—Officers Still at Work—Chess and Baseball—Advertising Made Easy—To Appear in Many Cities—Distinguished Visitor Coming—Hotel Question Once More.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:—There are three reasons why a hotel cannot be kept open in Williamstown in winter except at a loss. First the aversion of the citizens themselves. Owing to the students in town, a large number of persons take them as boarders, and to add to their income transients are taken as they present themselves. It would be astonishing to know the well-to-do people who take boarders and transients, to the detriment of a hotel. Second, the students and faculty of the college are in a measure to blame. Since the college societies began to board themselves the male friends and relatives of the members of the different societies are, when they come to town, at once brought to the clubhouse and entertained, thus taking legitimate trade away from the hotel. Instances can be cited time and again when if the hotel had the out of town friends that the faculty and college societies were accommodating it would do a good business and could well afford to keep open. Third, the electric cars hurt the trade from the traveling men. Formerly the steam cars and stage were the only outlet and they ran so business men visiting town would stay to a meal and frequently all night. Now, with cars running every half-hour to a city of 22,000 or so, it is easy to explain when the traveling men go. If the "leading men" of the town want to know why a hotel is not kept open in winter look those men have one opened with their backing, and when the receipts and expenses are counted in the spring the question will be answered so conclusively if not satisfactorily to them that the "leading men" will not be leading in the hotel business longer. You say "it is believed by some that hotel men will be looking this way when they learn of the situation." I trust it will not be believed by many that the hotel fraternity are such an ignorant lot of chaps, or that they have money to spend on sentiment or for the good of anyone but themselves. My knowledge of the order has been different and you will find the hotel man will take in the situation at once, take the first trolley and quietly steal away.

SKETCH.

Advertising Made Easy.

Harry M. Graves, a clerk in Chambers' dry goods store, has published a booklet containing 100 dry store advertisements which he sells at the price of \$1, and the orders he is receiving indicates that the work is to prove very popular. It is advertised in a number of the leading drug trade journals and orders are coming in plentifully, they having been received from Nova Scotia, Florida and many of the western states, while at least one order has been received from England. One page of the booklet is devoted to each advertisement and the leaves are perforated so that when a selection is made the "ad." can be torn out and used for copy without injuring the others. It is a very convenient arrangement and any druggist who advertises regularly will get more than the worth of his money when he purchases the booklet. Mr. Graves has had experience in newspaper and advertising work and the advertisements in this collection are carefully prepared and up to date.

Officers Still at Work.

The frequent presence of North Adams officers in this town on business which they do not care to discuss keeps alive the public interest in the Reed murder mystery and strengthens the belief that the murderer is thought to be here. Captain Parrow and Sheriff Moloney were in town Friday afternoon, but the result of their investigations is not known. Williamstown does not crave the distinction of being the home of the perpetrator of such a horrible crime as the murder of the Reeds, but if it is he cannot be unearthed and brought to justice too soon to suit the people here. The very possibility of this being his abiding place is rendering many timid people nervous and all hope that the facts in the case, whatever they may be, will soon be brought to light.

Pansies in January.

An item of considerable interest some weeks ago was the picking of two messes of dandelion greens in the month of December by Mrs. William W. d. n, and now E. E. Evans come forward with several handsome pansies which he picked Friday on his place on Water street. The flowers bloomed under the snow and were as fresh and bright as those found in the season of flowers. There were full blown pansies, some that were just opened and some buds. Dandelion greens in September and pansies in January are not common in this part of the country and

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Distinguished Visitor Coming.

The college is to be greatly favored by a visit, extending through four days, January 25 to 28 inclusive, from Rev. Dr. A. J. Lyman of Brooklyn. Dr. Lyman will speak Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in the chapel; also Wednesday evening at the same time and place; on Thursday (day of prayer) afternoon; and again on Friday evening in the chapel at 7 o'clock. On Thursday evening an informal reception will be arranged for Dr. Lyman in the library of the biological laboratory.

To Appear in Many Cities.

The college musical clubs are now hard at work preparing for their winter engagements. The management has already arranged for nine concerts during the winter term, in the surrounding towns and cities, and for the winter term is anticipating an extended western tour of about 10 days at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Lyons, Rochester, Buffalo, Elmira and Binghamton. On February 21 and 22 they will appear in Poughkeepsie and New York respectively.

Chess and Baseball.

The Crescent Chess club has been organized by a number of boys from 12 to 18 years old and will meet twice a week at the home of B. F. Bridges. The club now has 12 members and room for more. In the spring the members will organize a baseball team and thus they will have something to hold them together the year round.

Ernest Goodrich has bought a new range with which to do the cooking for his restaurant.

A son was born Friday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Millington of East Main street.

The grate of D. J. Neyland's heating furnace gave out Friday morning and considerable botheration was the result.

The sleighing was badly damaged by Thursday's thaw and is very thin in many places. Farmers and other weather observers say more snow than usual has fallen this winter, but so much of it has gone off with rain the sleighing has not been proportionate to the amount of snow.

W. B. Clark & Co. have had their coal wagons and sleighs newly painted and lettered, which makes them look as good as new.

Terrence Cooney of Pittsfield was in town Friday.

Rev. C. B. F. Pease of West Troy, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit in the college chapel Sunday morning.

Professor Russell will address the seniors in room 8, Hopkins hall, Sunday afternoon at 4.45 o'clock.

The Williams Weekly says Dr. Woodbridge will be in the near future address the Lyceum of Natural History on the medical testimony in the O'Neil murder trial.

Robert R. Gailey, a graduate of Princeton, class of '96, will address the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening in the interests of the student volunteer movement. Mr. Gailey is one of the traveling secretaries of the movement and is a forceful speaker.

The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin club will give their first concert at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., February 11.

President Carter will attend the annual dinner of the Williams alumni of Chicago, January 28.

George Burbank of Boston has been in town for a day or two.

COME TO STAY, And North Adams Extends a Glad Welcome.

Because it stops Snuffing, Hemming, Hawking, Gaggling, Excessive sneezing, And tickling in the throat. Callifornia Catarrh Cure does it. Sweetens the foul breath. Cures the pain across the eyes. And in the back of the head. Stops dropping into the throat. Cures scabs in the nose. Keeps the nose all ways clear. And absolutely cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh.

North Adams people say so. Not a few, but hundreds among the people you see every day, your own friends and neighbors. Here are the words of them:

Henry Armstrong, a well known North Adams mason, who lives at 180 Ashland street, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh for a long time; suffering with severe headaches, so that I could not work, hawking, spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes caused me to lose my breakfast. My throat troubled me a great deal and the odor from my breath was very bad. I have doctored and spent lots of money, but never found anything so effective as Callifornia Catarrh Cure, which I got at Burlingame & Darby's". It has helped me in every way. I now notice no unpleasant odor, and am able to retain my breakfast. It is a great medicine."

Catarrh, which in its fully developed form is a hideous disease involving decay, filth, and actual rotteness, with most offensive odors, is the very seat of the senses of taste and smell, is caused by neglect of ordinary colds. In the last stage of all colds, when they are called "king on," catarrh gets its hold. C. C. C. will relieve a cold in the head in ten days and will entirely prevent a cold in the nose.

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents; three times as much \$1.

Cainan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

NOTICE.
The Commissioner of Public Works will hold regular meetings at the City Hall on Monday and Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
A. S. L. UZZER,
Comm. of Public Works.

DIED IN HIS BERTH.

An Impressive Death Scene in a Pullman Sleeping Car.

The Morgan ferry station has produced many good stories. It has furnished its quota of tragedy and comedy in railroad-ling, but never was a more pathetic vignette of real life portrayed than was furnished by the arrival of the through train from the west the other morning.

When the train entered the sleeper from San Francisco, they found a young man in his berth who was unable to leave it and who was then in the last stage of consumption. Although a day train, he had been allowed to occupy his berth all the way from Houston, having taken the train at San Antonio. He carried a ticket for Jackson, Miss. That was all the trainman knew of the stranger. A physician had been a passenger on the train and had administered what comfort he could during the journey west of Houston. When the train was about to enter the station, the young man was found to be dead. He was lying on his back, his head resting on the pillow, his face pale and his hands clasped over his chest. The trainman, who was standing by the door, saw the man's condition and called the porter. The porter, who was standing by the door, saw the man's condition and called the porter. The porter, who was standing by the door, saw the man's condition and called the porter.

Dr. Fomento was summoned, and arrived in a short time. He said nothing could be done. A stimulant was administered, however, in the hope of reviving life until the patient could be got from the car.

Harry Abbott, city passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, was in the car long before this. Seeing the sleeper on this side attracted the attention of the Rev. Mr. Ahrens, who happened along at this time, and he climbed on the coach. Dr. Fomento, Mr. Ahrens, the Pullman conductor and the two negro porters were now surrounding the berth of the dying man. The doctor said he could not live many minutes. Mr. Ahrens said it was too bad to see the man die without a word offered up in his behalf.

Kneeling at the head of the Pullman berth, there was then enacted a scene which was probably never before witnessed in a railroad car. Trainmen, who are not persistent churchgoers, felt the strange, impressive moment, and, as though by instinct, they all knelt about the couch which bore the spirit struggling between life and death. Mr. Ahrens was at the head, while Harry Abbott knelt at the foot and the Pullman conductor and the porters bowed the knee in silence by the side. The prayer offered up in behalf of the dying man was one of the most beautiful and most touching ever said in behalf of any soul. The spirit of the supplicant was that, although the man was unknown to those who knelt by his side, yet he was a common brother and bound to them by the tie of brotherly love. For this reason all men are interested in each other, and for that reason the last and parting prayer was offered up in behalf of this dying brother. As Mr. Ahrens closed his appeal for divine mercy all of the watchers by the bedside joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer, even to the porters.

In ten minutes after the closing of this pathetic service the spirit of the man took its flight. He was afterwards conveyed to the hospital, and it was then learned that the stranger was W. H. Covington of Jackson, Miss., and that he was of a good Mississippi family. He had been a long time a sufferer from consumption, and finally determined to go to San Antonio, Tex., to see if he could not find some relief. This change was successful for a time, but, as is the case with such patients, the effect soon wore off, and Mr. Covington determined to make his way back to Mississippi.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Black Holes of Indian Territory.
The other day a prisoner was brought to the bar in one of the federal courts of the Indian Territory. He was told that he could have his choice of a jail or a penitentiary sentence.

"Judge," said he, "let me go to the penitentiary. For God's sake, don't send me back to that jail!"

At Ardmore, Okla., the space between two brick buildings is inclosed by walls across the front and rear of the lot. A roof partially covers the inclosure. The gable ends are open, and a driving rain or snow storm wets the interior. The mud of the dirt floors is often ankle deep. Such is one of the United States jails of the territory. Under this shed and in the mud the federal prisoners awaiting trial are herded by guards who patrol the front and rear day and night.

At South McAlester is the second of these national discharges. It is a stone building 50 feet wide by about 80 feet long. The sides of the building are without openings of any kind. In one end is a door. In the opposite end are two windows. The only air that can enter is by the door and the two windows. Men and women prisoners are confined in this stone building. Recently the number thus housed was 176. The small that comes from the interior is such that few persons can approach the door without being sickened.

At Muskogee is the third of the territory jails. A fire destroyed the old building, and a new structure, crude for such purposes, but a marked improvement on the other two jails, is now in use. These three places, two of them without counterparts in the whole country, are employed to hold between 700 and 800 prisoners, either awaiting trial or under sentence. They are the only jails for a population of 800,000 white people. To keep the 700 or 800 prisoners within these "black holes" the United States pays \$40,000 a year to jailers and keepers.—Washington Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A South Sea Story.

An English naturalist has just explored an island in the south Pacific only recently discovered and named Christmas island. It was not thought to be inhabited by man or beast. The naturalist was, however, astonished to run across a native house in the center of the island and saw every sign of luxury through its open portions, while the surrounding country was laid out in beautiful gardens.

As he appeared in the open, glade an aged white man left a stockade close to the house, and, followed by his native wife and children, with 20 black servants and concubines bringing up the rear, came toward him. The modern Robinson Crusoe either refused to speak or had forgotten his native tongue, for he made himself understood by signs, and this dumb show was to the effect that if the visitor did not leave the island at once it would be worse for him.

The white man, like the natives, wore no clothing except a loin cloth made of skins. The natives treated their white master with great reverence, evidently looking upon him as a big chief or deity. The man's identity could not be learned.—Vancouver (B. C.) Letter in San Francisco Chronicle.

GOWN GOSSIP.

A dark blue blouse has a margin on the double breasted front at the opening on the side of dark green velvet. It is extremely pretty.

The overlong victorian shoulder seam has failed to find followers, and all bodies seams are now found in their normal position at the top of the arm.

Opera headresses and theater bonnets made according to the most approved artistic methods are bows of velvet secured to the hair in front with a bone hairpin.

Bandanna stocks are attractive if they are worn by the proper persons. The pe-

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There is nothing more uncertain than a sure thing.
The man who invests in watered stock is apt to get soaked.
The voice of the average man spoils what little music he has in his soul.

Love draws more plans for air castles than all the other architects combined.
The woman who runs after a husband until she gets one seldom brags of her catch.

Thirteen is always an unlucky number to have at the table—when there is dinner for only 12.
It is useless for a self made man to waste money in taking out a patent on his creation.

Dreams are illusions. Therefore when a girl's complexion is a perfect dream—well, you can draw your own conclusion.

Whenever you hear a girl refer to a man as an idiot she is in love with him and he is in love with some other girl.—Chicago News.

FACTS ABOUT 1898.

Labor day will be Sept. 5. Thanksgiving should be Nov. 24.
The Jewish year 5659 will begin at sunset of Friday, Sept. 16.

First Sunday in Lent, Feb. 27; Palm Sunday, April 3; Easter Sunday, April 10.
On July 4 the one hundred and twentieth year of American independence will begin.

The four seasons will begin on these days in 1898: Spring, March 20; summer, June 21; autumn, Sept. 22; winter, Dec. 21.

Lincoln's birthday will fall on Saturday and Washington's birthday on Tuesday, Decoration day and Fourth of July on Monday and Christmas on Sunday.

THE KINETOSCOPE.

Perhaps Matt's advertisement was worth all it cost.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Is marriage a failure? A divorced woman in Chicago has refused alimony from her former husband.—Duluth Herald.

Mrs. Rorer, the expert cook, says that men should not eat oysters. It does seem cruel to the poor little things.—Whitita (Kan.) Eagle.

One of the highest discriminations to make is that (if any there be) between the European phrase "divine right" and the Americanian "dead inch."—Indianapolis Journal.

A FORTUNE IN ALASKA.

Prospectus of the Alaska Bonanza Mining-Trading Co.

Intends to acquire and develop mines in the new and rich Gold Fields, to send prospectors to acquire new and rich claims to contract with the holders of claims already discovered, to put in new and powerful machinery so as to increase the output of these mines a hundred fold, thus making the output of a mine that will pay \$200 to \$500 a day by hand work, pay \$10,000 or \$20,000 per day, and if this company can acquire 100 separate claims the daily output would run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars daily. Seventy-five per cent. of the net profits will go to the bond holders and on such a basis the holder of a single \$5.00 bond might expect to get \$2,000 to \$5,000 or more profit in a single year, and the holder of \$50 or \$100 worth of these bonds become rich in a single year.

These profits seem like talk from fairyland instead of real possibilities, yet greater profits were made from as small investments in the days of old in California, and again in the 60's in Nevada, in the days of Consolidated Virginia. What has been done may be done again. The chance comes but once in a lifetime—don't let it pass. Send your order, enclosing \$2.50 for each bond you desire, to G. B. MOORE, General Agent Berkshire County, 169 Elm St., Pittsfield, Mass., or to NELSON MORRISON, 24 No. Holden St., North Adams, Mass.

*All soap's news room is the only place in Williamstown where Stetson's fresh roasted peanuts are sold. Try them.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 25c. and 50c. per package. Price 25c. and 50c.

*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call write or telephone. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood.

GO FLORIDA TO FLORIDA Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and finest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trains from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England points.

OR WATER Via Savannah Line. Fully from New York (except Sunday). Wednesday and Saturday direct. Tickets to New York include passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a visit to the West Coast and the beautiful Florida Gulf Coast. The Plant System. Significant details of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, steamer schedules and hotel circulars on receipt of post card to the Plant System, P. O. Box 100, St. Petersburg, Fla. Postage paid.

J. A. FLANNERY, N. E. Agent, 200 Washington St., Boston.
H. W. WREN, Pass. Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Frederick A. Sutton to myself Herbert W. Clark, dated January 8 A. D., 1897, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, at Adams, Mass., in book 228 page 247, will be sold at public auction at the office of Mark B. Couch, in the North Adams Savings Bank building, situated on the southerly side of Main street, in North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on Monday the 14th day of February A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:—a certain piece or parcel of land situate on the southerly side of Briggs street, in said North Adams, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

Commencing at a stake and stones, eight rods easterly from the easterly side of North Eagle street, and thence running southerly on the easterly line of lands of Abbott and Hendrick Gates, eight rods, thence running easterly four rods, in a line parallel with said Briggs street, and thence running northerly on the southerly side of Briggs street, and thence westerly on the southerly side of Briggs street, to the place of beginning, and being the same premises described in the deed of Henry Whitney to Frederick R. Sutton, dated July 11, 1894, and recorded in Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, at Adams, Mass., in book 216 page 408, to which deed and record reference is made.

\$200 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. HERBERT W. CLARK, mortgagee,

HOME DYEING MAYPOLE SOAP

A PLEASURE AT LAST.
NEW STYLE
OLD STYLE
MAYPOLE SOAP
WASHES & DYES
No Mess. No Trouble.
SOLD IN ALL COLORS EVERYWHERE.

Tariff on Woolens

The tariff bill has passed and Woolens will be higher. Now is a good time to lay in supplies. We have a full line of our varied stock of "verocatings," suitings, "frowers," and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant change for Ladies' Bicyclettes, and Men's off an 1 bicycle wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.

Blackinton, Mass.
The four seasons will begin on these days in 1898: Spring, March 20; summer, June 21; autumn, Sept. 22; winter, Dec. 21.

Lincoln's birthday will fall on Saturday and Washington's birthday on Tuesday, Decoration day and Fourth of July on Monday and Christmas on Sunday.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call particular attention to the following:—a room house and 14 acre of land on High view avenue. 2 new houses on Ashland street, one a two tenement house. Good lots on Ashland and Davenport streets, no grading or filling. Several other desirable investments in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY, 85 Ashland Street, Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Buckwheat Flour...

Both plain and prepared, best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

H. W. CLARK & CO., Millers' Agents, No. Adams.

White & Smith,

City agents for Shaker bread.

HOME DYEING MAYPOLE SOAP
A PLEASURE AT LAST.
NEW STYLE
OLD STYLE
MAYPOLE SOAP
WASHES & DYES
No Mess. No Trouble.
SOLD IN ALL COLORS EVERYWHERE.

NORTH ADAMS Savings Bank

Established 1848. 73 Main St. adjoining Adams National bank. Business hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturday till 6 p. m.
President, A. C. Houghton, 1155 Ave. V. A. Whitaker, Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, Trustees, J. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Whitaker, H. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, W. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson, Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gay, ord, F. A. Wilcoxson

WONDER FLOUR
THE GREAT BREAD PRODUCER
BREAD AND BUTTER
H. W. CLARK & CO., Millers' Agents, No. Adams.

Buckwheat Flour...
Both plain and prepared, best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

White & Smith,

City agents for Shaker bread.

A Home Remedy, Endorsed by Home People! Pyrocure

A positive cure for Piles! And a sure, effective remedy for Catarrh, Nasal Troubles, and all Wounds, Cuts and Bruises.

Stamford, Vt., that honest old town, furnishes the purely vegetable ingredients for this most effective remedy. It's curative powers come from Pyrolignous Acid, made from wood and whose manufacture constitutes an important industry of this section.

It is entirely harmless and mild! A perfect antiseptic and disinfectant! Invaluable as an application in hemorrhages! Read what local people say of it.

Pyrocure Positively Cures Piles!

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 24, 1895. The Pyrocure Co. GENTLEMEN:—After suffering excruciating agony for several months, and the usual treatment of regular physicians not giving me relief, upon the urging of a friend, I tried PYROCURE. In less than two days I was relieved and in a week I felt myself cured. I had subsequently a slight return of the disease, the Piles, and upon renewing the application, I experienced no further trouble. I cordially recommend your remedy.

Yours Respectfully, F. A. WILCOXSON.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 5, 1897. The Pyrocure Co. GENTLEMEN:—Your preparation PYROCURE has been used by me for the last twenty years or more as a local application for Piles, and I have frequently had a patient say that it was the best of anything that he had ever tried. It is an ideal antiseptic astringent and promptly relieves the pain and soreness when applied to any inflamed and irritated surface.

Very Respectfully Yours, HOMER BUSHNELL, M. D.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILLINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

The Pyrocure Co. North Adams, Mass.

AT ADAMS

CHURCH NOTES.

Universalist.
The pastor's Sunday morning subject will be "Elements of Religion." In the evening at 7 o'clock he will speak on "The Problem of High Crime in the United States."

Trinity Methodist.
The pastor will preach Sunday morning on "Ahab and Elijah." In the evening "The Profitable Waking." The regular meeting of the Epworth League will be held at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. The topic will be "Working with God." Mrs. Florence Steele will lead. The regular church supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid society Wednesday evening.

Baptist.
The pastor's theme for Sunday morning will be "The Bible and its Friends." This is the fourth study in the series of Sunday morning discourses on "The Enduring Word." In the evening his subject will be "The Prime Factor in Salvation." The women's union will meet in the interest of foreign missions Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

Congregational.
The pastor will preach morning and evening. Rev. Miles B. Fisher will preach at the Zionite chapel Sunday evening.

St. Mark's.
The Ladies' Aid will serve their regular 10 cent supper Tuesday evening.

Attempted to End His Life.

Dr. H. A. Smith, who was sentenced in the district court last week to three months in the house of correction, tried to commit suicide by asphyxiation at the Pittsfield jail Thursday evening. He had been under treatment for delirium tremens and had recovered sufficiently to be placed in the hospital room.

Night Watchman Farrington noticed that things were unusually quiet in the hospital room Thursday evening and went to investigate. When he entered he found the cracks in the door plugged with strips of sheeting and the gas turned fully on. The doctor was lying down waiting for death to come to him.

There was no danger of him dying from asphyxiation, however, for the room is large and filled with cracks and other apertures.

The dentist has been despondent for a long time and although he once did a thriving business in town, of late he drank harder than ever. It will be remembered that some time ago he jumped from his office window in Collins' block and narrowly escaped being killed.

Hot Box Under the Street.

For some time people in general who have occasion to drive about town have complained of the bare spot in the road opposite the L. L. Brown Paper company

mill on Commercial street. It was caused by the heat which passed through the pipes from the mill to E. J. Noble's house. It has given a new and less trouble every winter. Unless a driver knew it was there he might drive into it and get stuck. The pipes were that his sleigh might be broken. The past week planks were laid across the spot and covered over with snow. When the thaw came it left the board's bare. However, Mr. Noble had a number of men at work fixing the place Friday and now there is less chance of any damage being done.

Large Attendance at the Fair.

There was a large attendance at the Grand Army fair in the opera house Friday evening. At 8 o'clock German band gave a street parade and in the hall played several selections. Prof. Beardslee of North Adams played several selections from Wienawski, Raff and Hauser and their rendition was such as to bring forth general applause. The accompaniments were played by Thomas Murphy of North Adams, pianist. Piano duets were played by Miss McNulty and M. O. Larkin. Dancing began at 9:30 o'clock and lasted for several hours. This evening the fair will close and the piano contest, which has aroused considerable interest, will be decided. Silent voting will commence at 10 o'clock and last 20 minutes.

Shoe Store Sold.

The shoe store of James T. Baker on Centre street was sold at public auction Friday morning. There was a large number of business men at the sale and the bidding was very brisk. Paul Mooney and J. E. Casey of this town and Mr. Root of Pittsfield got together and bought the place and stock for \$2,250. The new firm is to be known as the Combination Shoe company and has begun to close out the stock. The new partners were kept busy supplying customers Friday evening. Attention is called to their advertisement on this page.

Death of Mrs. Augusta Pause.

Mrs. Augusta Pause, 34 years old died at her home at 14 Beech street, Friday evening at 10 o'clock. She had been ill for the past six weeks. She was born in Germany and had lived in town for some time. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon, and Rev. Dr. Zahner will officiate. She leaves a husband, August Pause, and four children, the youngest four months old.

To Hold a Reception.

Invitations have been issued to the relatives and a few friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Chalmers, Jr., of Renfrew, who were married at Williamstown last Saturday evening.

day evening. The reception will be held at the home of the groom's parents in Renfrew next Tuesday evening. Mr. Chalmers is a salesman on the electric railway to Williamstown.

F. M. T. A. Dance.

There was quite a large attendance at the Father Mathew dance held in the Knights of Columbus hall Friday evening. Carlisle's orchestra furnished music and F. Desjardine was prompter. A very pleasant evening was spent by all who attended.

New Engine and Boiler.

A new boiler and engine is to be placed at W. C. Pratt & Son's mill on Commercial street. The old engine and boiler were condemned by the inspection board. It was necessary to purchase new ones. The machinery work will be done by Contractor E. M. Walters. The change will be made next week.

Meeting of Property Owners.

Chief Jones of the fire department has called for a meeting of the property holders to be held in the West House rooms Tuesday evening. The object is to discuss the fire insurance rate. A committee will be appointed to confer with a committee from the insurance companies.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The Women's Christian Temperance union met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Mary S. J. Hall on Hoosac street. Considerable business was transacted. A full attendance of members is requested at the next meeting to be held in the Congregational house Friday afternoon, February 4.

Norton-Robinson Wedding.

Mrs. Mary J. Norton was married to William Robinson at her home on East street last Saturday evening. Both are well known in town and quite a number of friends witnessed the marriage ceremony, which was performed by Rev. H. B. Foskett.

Shirt Shop Engine Broke.

The engine at the Greylock shirt shop was rendered useless Thursday afternoon by the breaking of one of the arms. Men are at work now repairing the broken part and it is hoped that work may be resumed Monday.

A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bettroff of Hughes street.

A pleasant house dance was held at the home of Maury H. Sherman Friday evening.

Ambrose Stolliker of Renfrew is suffering from a sprained wrist.

Mrs. Emanuel Higham of Forest Park avenue is visiting in Syracuse, N. Y.

E. Anthony of the West road was in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Friday.

The Loomixers held a business meeting in their rooms in Collins block Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lawrence of Troy, N. Y., are guests of Thomas Riley at Maple Grove. Mr. Lawrence expects to take a position in the ironing department at the Greylock shirt shop.

Dr. J. H. Crowley has returned from Boston.

Friday evening's meeting of the pastors' class will be held by Rev. H. M. Boyce.

A large party from this town are planning to leave a sleighride to Cheshire this evening.

Mrs. C. K. Goodell and daughter, Mildred, of Zephyria, arrived Friday from a two week visit with friends in Boston and Providence, R. I.

There are two letters advertised at the local postoffice this week, Mrs. John Richards and Willy.

A meeting of the F. M. T. A. society will be held in their rooms Sunday afternoon.

Sunday evening's meeting of the Baptist Young People's union will be led by W. L. Parsons. The topic will be "The Supreme Motive."

To Sell or Rent.

A good house and barn and 27 acres of land are for sale or to be rented. About a mile from Adamsville. For particulars inquire of D. D. Lewis, Transcript reporter.



The Season of Social Activity

Brings demands upon our skill in cleaning Evening Gloves and putting Evening Wraps, Dress Suits, etc., into shape. For satisfactory results have them

Gleaned, Pressed and Repaired by

PAIR, 3 Bank St

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the uncertainty of the old-fashioned plan as an investment plan as well as the expense of Old Line Insurance, compare with the

Greenfield

LIFE ASSOCIATION.
Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, simple and just.

E. A. Smith, Pres.
H. G. EDGERTON, Sec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New England to Pacific Coast.

WITHOUT CHANGE.
Circulars of latest information, 197 Washington St., Boston.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 24 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Parting
YOUR HAIR IS MUCH PLEASANTER THAN PARTING WITH IT
...Hygiea Tonique
will keep it for you—keep the scalp clean and healthy and give the hair that rich appearance of perfect health. 35c A BOTTLE AT
If it comes from Thompson's IT'S GOOD.

Adams Shoe Buyers.

Attention!
THE COMBINATION SHOE CO. have bought up the stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., formerly owned by J. T. Baker and will close them out at a

Great Sacrifice Sale!
TO CONTINUE ALL NEXT WEEK.
NO WAITING FOR "SLOW SHILLINGS".

Everything will be sold for practically what it will bring—without regard to former cost or value. This is a clearance sale that clears! A sale in which every dollar will do double duty. Everything must go, and your part is to get the best before its gone! So be early.

The Combination Shoe Co.

Go to California,
Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Oregon, Japan, China. Round the World, or Klondike, via the Lines of the

Southern Pacific Company.

Ask for information concerning the famous "Land of Unlimited Opportunity" in California, and the "Route of the World" to the "Land of the Future" in Mexico, Japan, China and Alaska. Full information cheerfully given upon application to the following representatives of the

Southern Pacific Company.
E. E. CURRIER, New England Agent, 9 State St., Boston.
EDWIN HAWLEY, Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., 349 Broadway, or
L. H. NUTTING, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1 Battery Place, New York.

M. A. Church, Commission House
DEALER IN Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments.
Goods of all kinds taken and sold on commission.
22 EAGLE STREET.

Mrs. L. E. Church
of No. 6 North Church Street, has opened a salesroom for her

Home Bakery
No. 20 EAGLE STREET.
where she will be pleased to see her old customers and hopes by courteous treatment to gain a share of public patronage. Milk for sale.

ESTABLISHED 1835.
Geo. F. Miller, General Insurance

Room 3, Furlingham Block. North Adams.
This agency is the oldest, largest and strongest in Western Massachusetts representing 40 leading Foreign and American companies.

Blacksmiths do not make Watches!

Nor do jewelers shoe horses. Every man follows the occupation for which he is best fitted. Experience and ability have placed us in a position to give you entire satisfaction in the matter of repairing watches and clocks, and we think that our prices will be found as reasonable as good work is usually done for.

REMEMBER—While trading stamps continue we will give a bright, new ten-cent piece with every even dollar's worth of goods.

L. M. Barnes, Jeweler and Optician

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.,

Originators and Promoters of LOW PRICES for Reliable DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL MID-WINTER SALE, With Prices That Are Convincing!

We have gone over the stocks thoroughly, with this result—Everything of which we have too much or too little has been put at QUICK SALE PRICES, Odd Lots and Overstocks have been gathered together—Prices have been cut without regard for former values—and to give increased interest New Lots of good desirable merchandise have been brought forward—

All to Go at Prices That Must Attract Attention!

Sale to Commence January 19th and Continue Until February 9th!

Sheets and Pillow Cases.
We shall offer during this sale sheets and pillow cases at prices that are 10 to 20 per cent. below the regular cost of these goods.
These sheets and pillow cases are made from well known standard muslins, and are made by first-class, well paid workmen.

1200 Bleached Pillow Cases Unparalleled Offer!
The greatest Pillow Case value ever given—40x38 in. pillow cases, regular price 10c; special at only 5c.

Unbleached Sheets
Made from standard muslins three and one inch bams.
72 x 90 in. 25c. 81 x 90 in. 40c.
72 x 90 in. 30c. 81 x 90 in. 50c.

Bleached Sheets
Made from standard cottons, three and one inch bams.
63 x 90 in. 30c. 81 x 90 in. 55c.
63 x 90 in. 40c. 81 x 90 in. 62c.
72 x 90 in. 45c. 81 x 90 in. 60c.
72 x 90 in. 50c. 81 x 90 in. 62c.
81 x 90 in. 45c. 90 x 90 in. 75c.
81 x 90 in. 50c. 81 x 90 in. 11c. 8c. 65c.
90 x 90 in. hemstitched 75c.

Bleached Pillow Cases. Standard Muslin.
42 x 38 in. 10c. 42 x 38 1/2 in. 15c.
45 x 38 in. 12c. 45 x 38 1/2 in. 17c.
42 x 38 1/2 in. 14c. 50 x 38 1/2 in. 18c.
45 x 38 1/2 in. 16c. 50 x 38 1/2 in. 20c.
42 x 38 in. hemstitched, 12c.
45 x 38 in. 15c.

Cloaks.
Second Floor.
50 Per Cent. Discount.
Our entire stock of capes and jackets to a closed out at just one-half regular price, representing an immense loss to

Why?
Because we are overstocked, we can't sell winter cloaks next summer, we would rather have money than the cloaks, and we shall sell every garment at an immense sacrifice.

\$25.00	jackets are now	\$12.50
22.50	" " "	11.25
20.00	" " "	10.00
18.00	" " "	9.00
16.00	" " "	8.00
15.00	" " "	7.50
14.00	" " "	7.00
12.00	" " "	6.00
\$55.00	cloth capes are now	\$22.50
20.00	" " "	10.00
15.00	" " "	7.50
11.00	" " "	7.00
13.50	" " "	6.75
12.00	" " "	6.00
20.00	plush " " "	10.00
20.00	golf " " "	10.00

Misses' and Children's Cloaks One-Half Price.
\$12.00 misses' jackets are now \$6.00
10.00 " " " " " 5.00
10.00 children's reuffers " 5.00
8.00 " " " " " 4.25
7.00 " " " " " 4.00
7.00 " " " " " 3.50

We are going to sell 300 pairs of Blankets

at the lowest prices we have ever quoted on the same class of goods.
Wool is higher and blankets were never lower priced than at present. Why then, you ask, do we adventure to sell our blanket stock at such an immense reduction? We would rather have the money to use in our business than to have it tied up in a big blanket stock. We have more blankets than we want; come then and secure some of the great values we offer.

Be With the Wise.
Heavy white wool blankets, 35x50, regular price \$2.75, sale price \$2.30 a pair.
Extra fine wool blankets, 45x50, regular price \$3.75, sale \$3.10.
Extra large fine white wool blankets, 65x80, regular price \$4.50, sale price \$3.60 a pair.
Special value in fine all wool blankets, regular price \$5, sale price \$4.30 a pair.



Annual Sale of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!
Now begins our Great Annual Sale of Cotton Underwear. Remember we sell only high grade Cotton Underwear, and all the goods are made in the best and most thorough manner. These goods are the best in the country, felled seams, hand-made button holes, and only best materials are used. Prices are 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than the same goods can be bought for later in the season. Ladies' Night Robes, \$1, 59c, 75c, 89c, 99c, 50c, 39c to \$5—Corset Covers, 15c. to \$1.50—Drawers, 2 for 25c. to \$3.50 each.

Great value in fine all wool blankets, 65x80, weight 6 lbs., regular price \$5.50, sale price only \$4.69 a pair.
Very fine all wool blankets, 72x84, weight 6 1/2 lbs., regular price \$6, sale price only \$4.89 a pair.
All wool blankets, 72x84, weight 6 lbs., regular price \$5.50, sale price \$5.39 a pair.

Cottons.
Unusually Low Prices.
A. L. unbleached cotton, 36 in. wide always 6c now 4c a yard.
Unbleached cotton, 36 in. wide, regular price 7c, now 5c a yard.
Unbleached cotton, 36 in. wide, regular price 8c, now 6c a yard.
Bleached pillow case cotton, regular price 10c, now 8c a yard.
46 in. unbleached pillow case cotton, regular price 12c, now 10c a yard.
Fruit of the loom, bleached cotton, 36 in. wide, always 10c, now 8c a yard.
Bleached cotton, 36 in. wide, regular price 8c, now 6c a yard.
46 in. bleached pillow case cotton, regular price 15c, now 10c a yard.
42 in. bleached pillow case cotton, regular price 12c, now 9c a yard.
24 yard bleached sheeting, regular price 19c, now 15c a yard.
24 yard bleached sheeting, regular price 22c, now 17c a yard.
5c shirting prints only 3c a yard.
Monogram apron gingham, 4c a yard.
Special values in outing flannels, regular price 12c, now only 8c a yard.
6c shaker flannel, only 4c a yard.
32 in. wide shaker flannel, extra good value at only 10c a yard.
Special value in heavy weight cotton crash, only 5c a yard.
10 pieces all linen crash, 5c a yard.
9c checked grass linen crash, an extra good value at 6c.
Honey comb towels, 2 for 5c.
Special value in fine damask towels at 12, 15 and 18c.
200 unbleached Turkish bath towels, slightly imperfect, 50 inches long, worth 25c only 12c each.

room for spring purchases, we find it imperative to mark these goods at an immense reduction of 25 per cent.
2c per cent figured on the check on every purchase you make at our dress goods or silk counters.

Silk Waists.
Immense reductions. Your choice of any of our silk waists, former prices \$7.00, 8.00, and 10.00, only \$5.00

Ladies' Underwear.
Ladies' natural wool ribbed vests worth 75c, now only 50c.
Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests and pants, silver gray and ocre, worth 87c, now only 25c.
Ladies' Jersey wool vests and pants, vests, gored skirts, worth 87c, only 62c.
Ladies' union suits, full fashioned merino, colors, silver gray, black and white, never before sold for less than \$1.00, extra good value, only \$2.55.

Hosiery.
Ladies' black German fleeced lined hose Hermsdorf dye, regular price 37c, now 25c a pair.
Ladies' black fleeced lined German hose, both sizes, regular price 50c, now only 37c a pair.
Children's ribbed and plain wool hose worth 19c, now only 12c a pair.

Ribbons.
Roman stripes, all silk ribbons, superior quality, good special value, No. 7, 12 1/2 and 15c.
Roman stripes, all silk ribbons, regular price. No. 40 is 87c, extra value at 12c a yard.
Roman stripes and plaid ribbons, No. 40, extra value at 15c, 4 yard.
Baywater stripes, very latest thing in ribbons, regular price 55c and 35c, special value at 19 and 25c a yard.

Dress Skirts.
100 yds. dress skirts, regular price \$1.25, now only 85c.
15 yds. and figured black dress skirts, extra value, \$2.50, now only \$2.
15 yds. and plain figured dress skirts, extra value, \$2.50.

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
B. G. ROWE, Pres. C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treas.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record or sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 22, '98

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE MURDEROUS PISTOL.

Another murder of terrible horror in New England turns public attention to the fact of the increasing number of homicides in this country and their cause. Attorney General Knowlton has reassuringly stated that murder is not on the increase in Massachusetts. We hope it is not. But the horror connected with recent crimes in this state has been more shocking and widespread than during years previous.

Judge J. H. Hudson of South Carolina, in a recent issue of the Charlestown News and Courier, published a carefully prepared article upon the homicide question. In this article he stated that the number of murders in this country in 1896 was 10,652. He furnished a striking illustration of one of the features of this dreadful showing. If there were but one victim to a murder, allowing 40 feet to a vehicle, and ten vehicles to a funeral, it would make a procession 800 miles long, which, traveling five miles an hour, day and night, would require nearly eight days to pass a single point. Such is one result of the homicides in one year in the United States. Clearly, if capital punishment is to be abolished in this country, the murderers themselves should begin the movement by refraining from murder.

Judge Hudson suggests several causes for the prevalence of homicide, and urges a more rigid enforcement of the laws against murder, but he holds that prevention is better than cure, and suggests one remedy that ought to attract widespread attention. It is that the law-makers, federal or state, or both federal and state, should "cut the evil up by the root," by absolutely prohibiting the manufacture, sale or bearing of the pistol, the ready and provoking cause and instrument of nine homicides in ten. There is no constitutional right guaranteed to the citizen, it is shown, to carry the arms of the assassin, whether openly or concealed, but only to "keep" and "bear" the arms of the soldier "for the common defence." Judge Hudson suggests that each state should "pass a law and enforce it," against the manufacture, sale and bearing of other weapons, and could enforce it more easily than a law against carrying concealed weapons, and that "the federal government could come to the aid of the state by imposing upon the manufacture and sale of pistols a revenue tax so heavy as greatly to curtail the traffic, if not to destroy it. If the congress of the United States and the legislature of the state," he adds, "desire to eradicate this curse of society, they can easily do so, and the people will sustain them in enacting the most stringent prohibitory laws on the subject. To eradicate the evil is easier than to regulate it."

The News and Courier, commenting upon Judge Hudson's article, which it prints, says: "We should insure that measure of improvement to begin with. We cannot hope for even so much so long as the manufacture and sale of murderous weapons is recognized and permitted as a lawful business, and the wearing of them is allowed and guaranteed as a high constitutional privilege. So long as they are generally worn for use, they will be generally used. The 'root' of the homicide evil, we believe, with Judge Hudson, is here, at last, and the government should 'cut it out' accordingly. He has rendered good service to the state in pointing out clearly that no right or privilege or principle of citizenship is involved in the making, sale or wearing of the 'weapons of the assassin.' Congress and the legislature should unite to strike down the damnable traffic and custom, which floods the country in years of peace with bloody graves and desolate homes, and even if congress will do nothing, and the legislatures of other states will do nothing in the cause, the duty of the legislature of South Carolina is yet plain. It should place the sale and wearing of all such weapons in the catalogue of crimes, and punish them as such."

Burns night was a success in this city, and the Scotchmen had a good time. The memory of "poor Bobbie Burns" was royally feted.

Telephone rates and insurance rates in this city might be denominated as silent robbery. This extortion has lasted about long enough.

How would a home mutual fire insurance company do? This plan for cheap insurance has relieved many a community from the greedy clutches of combined insurance companies.

How did Congressman Lawrence enjoy deciding that Holyoke postmastership? It was a great fight and ex-Mayor Chas won. By the way, there is a very interesting local postoffice situation that I keep on my genial congressman in state of mind.

Congressman Lawrence of North

Adams has 100 postoffices in his district, which is equivalent to saying that he has troubles of his own. For that reason, it is hoped that other people who are afflicted will please tell theirs to a policeman,—Atherton in The Boston Record.

Is the committee appointed by the board of trade to move for the preservation of Graylock and its forests awake or sleeping? Its inaction is beginning to excite a good deal of comment. If anything is to be done at this session of the legislature it must be done at once.

It is the old story again. The lawyers of one of the boy burglars of this city who has had a hand in many of the local breakings, acknowledged in court at Pittsfield that dime novel literature had poisoned the boy's mind and led him into a wild course. Cheap literature has as many victims as any vice on earth.

Journalism suffers a positive loss in the death of Judge Albert G. Boynton, political editor of that well known paper, the Detroit Free Press. Judge Boynton was a most scholarly man, a clear thinker and strong writer. Although a y such vacancies are readily filled by great papers like the Detroit Free Press, still the strong personality of the late editor will be missed.

Chief Jones of the fire department of Adams has called a meeting of property holders of that town to discuss lower insurance rates. A committee will probably be appointed to confer with the insurance men. This is common sense and in the right line. Can Chief Byars of this city do something to get a definite proposition of aid in securing lower insurance rates from our local insurance men?

Representative Parsons of Greenfield is drafting a bill to present to the legislature which has for its object the abolition of county-seat executions. Mr. Parsons is once more showing that he is a valuable legislator. The bill should be passed by our legislature without so much as a dissenting voice. The brutalizing effects and the generally bungling character of county-seat executions have been allowed in Massachusetts full long enough.

It is not proper to anticipate or pretend to have knowledge of particular events, of intentions in the future; but I am sure that all Americans who love their country can be relied upon to take the next step before him in pursuance of the same line which he has followed in the last eight months.—Mr. Hitt in his speech in congress.

Mr. Hitt, as chairman of the House committee on foreign relations, is in close touch with the president. The "next step" he mentions sounds like business. It's coming sure. It's too long delayed already, but it's on the road. Cuba will be free yet by the word and grace of the president of the United States. Let that next step be in a quick-step march.

The celerity with which State Attorney Williams of Connecticut has ordered a special grand jury of New Haven county to consider the case of Duff the New Haven murderer, compels admiration and applause. The grand jury, summoned thus on the day after the murder, will assemble on Wednesday next and Duff's case will be ready for trial before Judge Kyrback at this term of the superior court. The man can be tried, his guilt determined and sentence executed within six months without denying him any of his rights, while the effect upon the public from the speedy administration of justice is much to be desired. Brutal murderers such as Duff committed should always receive special attention at the earliest possible moment, and state's attorneys would everywhere be sustained by public opinion in acting with the energy displayed by this law officer of Connecticut.—Springfield Republican.

Two independent telephone companies have made such a gallant fight in Ypsilanti, Michigan, against the extortions of many years standing of the Bell monopoly that when both the independent company and the Bell company proposed to the city council to make the telephones for the use of the city free (a thing which the Bell company when it controlled the field was too short sighted and selfish to do in return for its franchises and privileges extended by the city; the common council accepted the service of the independent company and contemptuously refused the Bell service, ordering it to take its telephones out of their city offices. This is but just retribution. A similar day of reckoning will come to the Bell monopoly in New England. The people will not forever endure its extortions.

WHY HE DID NOT GET IT.

A Pittsfield Man Got an Office That North Adams Expected.

This community will be interested to know why it was that Captain R. A. Harvie failed to receive the appointment of messenger in the state senate. Our representatives back from Boston today throw some light on the question. A great deal of work was done for him by the representatives of Northern Berkshire and by Senator Lawrence, besides other influential men in this vicinity. Mr. Harvie felt confident that he would secure the position and so did his friends. But the new president of the senate, Mr. Smith, felt that he must give the regular vacancy to one of several applicants in his own district, and so recommended Captain Adams, sergeant-at-arms, who appointed Mr. Smith's candidate. Mr. Lawrence's withdrawal from the senate meant the loss of any influence in the matter. So closed the first chapter.

Another vacancy in the senate's messenger corps (only temporary at present, but likely to be permanent) was caused by the sickness of one of the old messengers. Captain Adams informed Senator Whittlesley of this fact. At once the senator insisted on the appointment of a Pittsfield man, Mr. Ireland, despite the fact that Pittsfield has a messenger in the house. The senator was persistent and had his way even before Mr. Harvie's friends knew what was up. Being a senate vacancy, the sergeant-at-arms referred the matter only to the senator. Northern Berkshire members of the house feel that Senator Whittlesley could well have afforded to recognize the northern part of his district with this appointment, as Pittsfield already had one messenger. In fact, the feeling is very strong that the senator has not done a politic thing, and has turned down not only Mr. Harvie but his many friends who were interested in the matter. But there is one notable thing in the transaction: It is a case wherein Pittsfield came ahead of North Adams, and took the plum even before North Adams knew that another fellow was up the tree after it.

BOOMING INDUSTRIES.

New Record For Foreign Trade Established in 1897.

EXCEEDED THE EXPORTS OF 1892.

While Many Industries Languished the Record as a Whole Is Encouraging—Some Official Statistics—The Balance of Trade For Half a Century.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[Special.]—The people of the United States have a right to feel proud of their industrial record during the year 1897. While it is no doubt true that there are still many places, industries and individuals who have not yet felt the influence of the returning tide of prosperity, all the reports are of greater assurance for the future. In one particular the people of the United States during 1897 did better than ever before. They established a new record as to their foreign trade. Up to last year our greatest exports in any year were in 1892. "The gold-on-year," when the total reached \$1,030,273,118. But during the last calendar year, ending Dec. 31, our exports aggregated the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000, or more than \$90,000,000 a month, or \$3,000,000 a day.

It occurred to me that these vast figures marked an epoch in the history of our country, and that it was worth while to look into their bearings and relations in the light of the past. So I went to the bureau of statistics of the treasury department for official figures concerning the history of our foreign trade, and I think these figures will prove of great interest.

Beginning of Our Foreign Trade. If we go as far back as 1790, more than a century ago, we shall find that in that year the young republic exported goods to the value of only \$18,000,000, all of which went to Europe. In 1797, just a century ago, the exports had risen to \$31,000,000. In 1805 the exports were \$95,000,000. In 1808 they fell to \$23,000,000. In 1810 they were \$95,000,000, but in 1814, as a result of war upon land and sea, they fell to the lowest point ever reached, \$7,000,000. This year and 1808 were the only years in our history in which Europe did not buy more than 50 per cent of all our exported goods.

After 1814 there was rapid recovery of our trade, ranging from \$55,000,000 to \$90,000,000 a year for some 15 years. It was in 1834 that the \$100,000,000 mark was first touched. The figures remained at about that point, from \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000, till 1847, and then the \$150,000,000 mark was passed. From official figures gathered in the treasury department I now give an important table, showing our exports and imports and the balance of trade either for or against us during the last half century. All figures are for years ending June 30.

The Balance of Trade.		
	Total exports.	Total imports.
1847.....	\$180,741,398	\$122,424,349
1848.....	138,190,515	148,638,614
1849.....	140,831,172	141,206,139
1850.....	144,875,726	178,500,693
1851.....	186,915,259	210,771,429
1852.....	186,954,231	207,440,398
1853.....	232,429,262	203,777,265
1854.....	238,190,515	297,508,703
1855.....	218,009,493	265,988,435
1856.....	281,219,423	310,432,910
1857.....	293,820,760	348,428,542
1858.....	372,011,374	283,338,034
1859.....	328,567,577	361,389,341
1860.....	338,576,037	351,519,117
1861.....	219,553,323	280,910,512
1862.....	190,670,301	189,359,677
1863.....	232,964,447	243,335,815
1864.....	129,857,088	316,447,793
1865.....	193,745,293	281,519,117
1866.....	348,556,522	434,812,096
1867.....	294,306,141	305,781,006
1868.....	231,962,559	257,489,440
1869.....	302,117,097	417,559,379
1870.....	392,771,726	465,988,435
1871.....	442,820,178	600,226,084
1872.....	444,177,589	620,595,077
1873.....	622,479,922	642,136,210
1874.....	686,280,041	697,406,349
1875.....	619,442,711	639,108,435
1876.....	540,834,571	460,741,190
1877.....	602,475,220	451,323,138
1878.....	619,885,766	437,081,532
1879.....	710,639,441	445,777,773
1880.....	835,638,733	607,954,749
1881.....	902,377,346	642,004,029
1882.....	750,242,227	724,080,574
1883.....	825,559,495	729,190,514
1884.....	740,619,000	667,500,368
1885.....	749,189,268	657,892,793
1886.....	679,524,530	655,426,126
1887.....	716,183,211	682,810,768
1888.....	696,944,507	723,667,114
1889.....	742,422,575	745,131,025
1890.....	897,826,834	799,100,409
1891.....	894,480,610	844,915,199
1892.....	1,020,278,148	827,402,482
1893.....	847,065,194	806,400,922
1894.....	862,140,573	654,034,612
1895.....	807,885,163	701,860,955
1896.....	892,606,538	779,724,074
1897.....	1,090,960,568	704,790,412

If the figures be taken for the calendar year 1897, as already stated, the exports amount to \$1,100,000,000, and the balance of trade in our favor is more than \$300,000,000, both figures beating all records.

The following figures show the value of exports for each million of population in the years named:

	Population.	Exports to each million inhabitants.
1790.....	3,000,000	\$3,220,000
1800.....	3,568,000	14,730,000
1810.....	7,223,000	9,000,000
1820.....	9,023,000	5,800,000
1830.....	12,809,000	5,690,000
1840.....	17,069,000	6,550,000
1850.....	23,101,000	6,550,000
1860.....	31,443,000	10,500,000
1870.....	38,653,000	10,300,000
1875.....	48,000,000	11,000,000
1880.....	50,155,000	10,700,000
1885.....	55,000,000	12,100,000
1890.....	62,222,000	13,700,000
1895.....	63,550,000	11,730,000
1897.....	72,000,000	14,600,000

*Estimated.

Character of Exports. Of what do our exports chiefly consist? On this point I sought information from treasury statisticians and found that cotton is still king. The leading articles of export in 1897 were:

Cotton.....	\$280,890,000
Provisions.....	127,897,000
Beacon and hams.....	750,157,000
Beef products.....	33,091,000
Lard.....	29,126,000
Other meat products.....	11,117,000
Dairy products.....	14,654,000
Fork.....	3,343,000

Animals—	137,198,000
Cattle.....	\$36,367,000
Sheep.....	1,822,000
Hogs.....	209,000

Mining products.....	88,185,000
Forest products.....	20,804,000
Fisheries.....	6,475,000
Miscellaneous.....	3,479,000
All Manufactures.....	277,261,000

SIMPLE SALVE.

The lining of an eggshell applied to a boil will do wonders for the owner of the boil.

A severe headache may frequently be relieved by bathing the forehead in very hot water.

The safest court plaster to use is the white, transparent kind, as the others are liable to contain poisonous dyes.

An excellent application for a sprain is the well beaten whites of three eggs mixed with three penny tallow spoonsful of salt. A plaster of the yolk of an egg thickened with salt applied to the seat of acute pain

KEEPING FOOD SUPPLIES.

Keep potatoes and all root vegetables in box or bin in a dry cellar.

A basket kept on a swinging shelf is the proper receptacle for eggs.

Cranberries may be kept for months in crocks or jars and covered with water.

Cold vegetables and the like must be covered if not kept in a wired cupboard.

Milk should be as far as possible separated from other food and kept clean and cool.

Sugar, rice, hominy, farina, oatmeal and the like are best kept in bags or boxes in a cool, dry closet.

Dried fruits are best kept in boxes and hung upon a dry wall, but they may also be well preserved, if properly dried, in boxes.

Apples and oranges keep longest by being wrapped separately in tissue paper and spread out so as not to touch each other in a cool, dry place.—Exchange.

KLONDIKE NUGGETS.

The multiplicity of new routes to the Klondike indicates that all roads lead to Dawson City.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

In view of the fact that seven widows, "sod" and "grass," have started for the Klondike it is only fair and just to recall to the gold hunters in the frozen north the sage and profitable advice of the elder Weller to his hopeful son.—New York Herald.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla—A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S. Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Picture Framing

to order at moderate cost. Largest variety of desirable mouldings in Western Massachusetts, at

DICKINSON JEWELER AND ART DEALER NORTH ADAMS.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 8.25 a.m., 12.1 a.m., 6.05 p.m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West. Time tables and further particulars may be had of

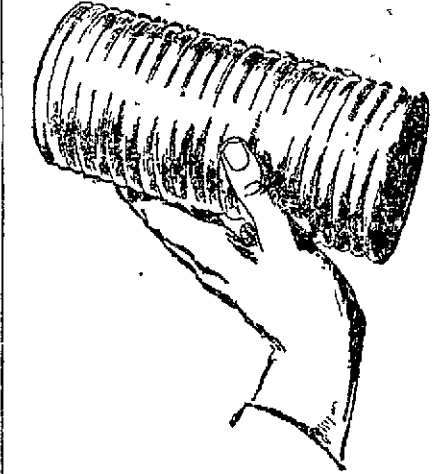
G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass. A. S. HANSON, G. P. A. Boston, Mass.

WHITE.

HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

JEWELER 80 MAIN ST.

Crimped Crust Bread.



Bake in a sealed pan which retains all the aroma and nutriment in the wheat. Easily digested. Favorite with all grocers. Manufactured by

W. J. McNeill.

ABSOLUTELY PERFECT



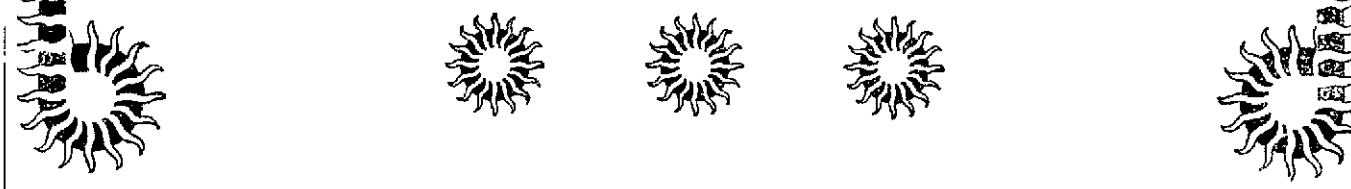
THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE WILL USE NO OTHER.

There is Business ...in the Air....

And that means there will soon be business in REAL ESTATE. The winter season isn't the best, perhaps, but there is no reason why it shouldn't be good, and it is certainly none to early to prepare for spring.

--ALFORD--

Wants to hear from buyers, sellers and builders and wants everybody to watch this advertisement, as it may be a source of mutual profit.



A large, new double house, 7 rooms each, modern, up to date, well located.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes from postoffice, well built, in good repair, modern improvements, Simmons boiler. Will sell for \$4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms, in good location, \$2,400.

Another 10 per cent. investment in choice tenement property. Worth looking into.

A large double house, with vacant lot adjoining. Will be sold separately or together. Bargain.

A large double tenement house in good condition, 5 minutes' walk from Main street, \$6,000.

A seven-room house with large lot. Cheap at \$2,750.

Three-tenement house in good neighborhood, large lot, \$3,500.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front by 150 ft deep.

A double tenement house that rents for \$19.00 per month that can be bought for \$2,500.

A nine room house on the line of the electric railway, west, small barn, one acre of land \$3000.

A choice piece of residence property in the fifth ward, large house, pleasant surroundings. Not many of this kind for sale, \$9000.

\$5000. for a modern 8 room house in the Normal School district, hot air, Lot 66 x 132.

Another one that I can sell for \$4700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated by hot air. Lot 57 x 186.

A small house on the line of the electric road, South, about one-half acre of land, \$1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the "Notch Road," one-half timber, balance meadow and pasture. No house, one barn, \$1800.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

West End Park Lots Are Not Only the Best, But the Cheapest.

There is abundant proof for this statement without saying another word, except to give the price, and that I am always glad to do.

Farm of fifty acres, about two and one-half miles from North Adams, house 12 rooms, \$3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that somebody will be sure to want this spring, but it will be a great deal safer to buy it now if you are looking for that sort of a purchase. It is 65 feet front by 140 feet deep, and can be bought for \$2500.

There are still remaining on Richmond Hill, some very desirable lots which will be sold as heretofore at low prices and on easy terms. For nearby lots these are cheaper than anything in the city, and will prove a good investment for the modest home-builder, \$300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property, on the line of the electric road, west, are for many reasons considered very choice. They are on high ground, facing south, affording one of the finest views in this valley, and are large, being 75x200. There are five lots remaining on the north side of the street, five having already been sold.

There are twenty lots on what is known as the Harlow Green property on West Main street, opposite the Fair Grounds. \$350 buys a good one.

On the new State Road, opposite the Brayton school, there are some very desirable low price lots, as well as on West Main street, adjoining Brown & O'Connor's store. Plans and prices on application.

This is a good column for real estate owners to advertise in if they have property for sale. Let me know your wants and I will advertise them.

I represent the American Fire Insurance company of Boston, one of the oldest and best of Massachusetts companies. Prompt adjustment of losses guaranteed.

I also represent the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, which writes accident, employer's liability, general liability insurance, and fidelity bonds.

ALFORD, Real Estate and Insurance. 90 Main Street.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

Trains leave North Adams going East—11.57, 12.15, 12.30, 9.34, a. m., 12.40, 3.31, 5.55, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 10.08, a. m., 12.30, 1.34, 6.00, 1.50, 11.45, 12.30, 7.40 p. m.

Trains arrive from East—10.38, a. m., 12.10, 1.34, 6.00, 12.05, 11.40, 12.30 p. m.

From West—11.57, 12.15, 12.30, 9.34, a. m., 12.40, 3.31, 5.55, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 10.08, a. m., 12.30, 1.34, 6.00, 1.50, 11.45, 12.30 p. m.

Run Daily, except Monday.

Run Daily, Sunday included.

Sunday only.

New York Central R. R. HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via N. & A. R. R. for New York City 6.30 a. m., arrive N. Y. city 11.51 a. m. Leave North Adams 9.25 a. m., arrive N. Y. city 12.31 p. m. Leave North Adams 3.00 p. m., arrive N. Y. city 6.25 p. m. Sunday trains leave North Adams 1.30 p. m., arrive N. Y. city 8.30 p. m.

First Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave N. Y. city at 9.10 a. m. and 3.28 p. m. daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 12.30 p. m. and 8.45 p. m. Sunday train leaves N. Y. city at 9.15 a. m., arrive North Adams 4.20 p. m. P. J. Wolke, General Agent, Albany, N. Y.

November 21, 1897.

Boston & Maine Railroad. AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6.50, 7.10, 10.40, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 3.02, 4.15, 5.30 p. m. Sundays 6.20, 8.40 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately, and Hatfield 7.10, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 4.12 p. m.

For South Vernon Junction, 8.52, 10.23 a. m., 12.20, 2.30, 4.54, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 4.54, 9.15 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, and Windsor, 10.22 a. m., 1.32, 4.54, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lyndonville, 10.22 a. m., 1.32, 4.54 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 10.22 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

Stages. NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.

THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

Leave Post Office, North Adams 1.30 p. m.

Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a. m.

Finest and Most Up-to-date Printing at the TRANSCRIPT Office at prices paid elsewhere for poorer work.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—There have been five deaths in the city this week.

—The Research club will meet Monday with Mrs. Albert Whitman. Mrs. A. J. Witherell will read a paper.

—At Oda Fellows' hall Friday evening the Cutting team beat the Independents in a practice game of basket ball.

—The board of health is preparing to inspect the stables of milkmen in accordance with the ordinance recently passed by the city council.

—The date set for Prof. John Fisk of Cambridge to lecture before the Daughters of the American Revolution is March 25. The place has not been decided upon.

—At noon today the condition of Mrs. W. H. Gaylord was considered exceedingly serious. She was just barely alive, and death was feared at almost any time.

—Rev. W. L. Tenney will be one of the speakers at the anniversary next Wednesday of the Holbrook Congregational church of which he was a former pastor.

—The funeral of Miss Stella Jentz will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock at the house, 81 West Main street. Rev. J. C. Tebbets will officiate and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

—It has been decided to close the mission in St. John's church next Tuesday evening, as Rev. Mr. Tompkins, who is in charge, is obliged to attend the ordination of Dr. MacVicker as bishop of Rhode Island.

—Congressman Lawrence has sent word to Pittsfield that he will take no action to fill the vacancy there caused by the death of Postmaster Cogan until the Republicans have had time to deliberate on the subject.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Buxton of River street extension were pleasantly surprised Friday evening by about 25 couples of their many friends in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Buxton. The evening was very enjoyably passed with music and many games.

—Mrs. C. E. Whitney entertained a party of friends at what Friday. There were seven tables. Mrs. George Follett won first prize, a silver meat fork, and Mrs. C. L. Frink, the booby prize, a hand-painted plate.

—Much interest is being shown by the pupils and friends of Drury in the entertainment to be given next Friday evening in G. A. R. hall for the benefit of the athletic association. The program will be out in full in a few days.

—A horse owned by Mr. Roche, an East Union street grocer, ran this morning down Union, North Church and Church streets with the forward bob of a market sleigh. There were several narrow escapes from collision.

—The class of 1901 will hold its first annual hon on the Friday following Easter. The committee of arrangements consists of Misses Emmott, Benedict, Cady, Boland and Messrs. J. Quinn, McMillin, Hardenburgh and Chambers.

—Pittsfield fire record for last year has also been a fortunate one. The annual report of the chief of the fire department shows that there were 32 fires last year, 11 of which were outside calls. Losses were about \$27,000, on which over \$23,000 in insurance was paid.

—The Daughters of the American revolution at their last meeting voted to present each room in the Miner school with an American flag. The dimensions are three by five feet. Dr. Woodbridge of Williams college will lecture before the club a week from Monday.

—The ideal orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for Meade's dancing class reception next Tuesday evening, dance by the Lafayette guards in this city and the class of '99 reception at Williamstown next Friday evening and for the Knights of Columbus ball February 15. They will have 14 pieces for the last event.

—The North Adams newspaper men have just enjoyed a sleighride and a banquet and the journalistic reference to the event, indicates that it was a very enjoyable and profitable event. Why wouldn't it be a good idea for the Pittsfield brethren to indulge in something of this kind?

—Pittsfield Eagle. Evidently Pittsfield liverymen are not as thoughtful for the pleasures of "the craft" as they are in this city.

—Columbia theater was well filled Friday evening for the entertainment given by the Park sisters and W. R. Moss in the Y. M. C. A. course. The continual and hearty applause showed the appreciation of the audience. The four sisters are wonderful musicians, their best work be-

ing done on the cornets. The cornet trio which opened the program was one of the most enjoyed numbers, and the "Plantation melodies," Miss Katibe Park singing with stringed accompaniment was encored several times.

—Most of the cases in court this morning were continued ones and were as follows: Thomas Kee, Song Lee, Sun Kee, Wong Hook and Wong Chong, gambling; William Brassard, stubborn child; August Formhals, assault on Charles Scott, and Frank Pierson, drunkenness. All were continued until January 29. Joseph Mc Nine, assault with intent to rape, was continued until Monday; Giuseppe Solifano, keeping liquor illegally, continued until January 29; Lyman B. Reed, non-support; and Sylvia Whitford, assault with a dangerous weapon, both continued one week.

—This is New Year's day for the Chinese all over the world, the beginning of the year of Quong Sny 21. The 20 or so Chinamen in this city, however, in company with thousands of their fellow laundry men, observed Friday as New Year's day. As a result, no one knows just exactly what time it is now, anyway. The Chinese govern their calendar by the moon, and that fickle time-piece is quite confusing in its habits. Every three years another month is added to make up for lost time, but this year in some peculiar way there was a slip, and while the old year closed at 12 o'clock Thursday night, the new year didn't begin till 12 o'clock Friday night. Consequently Friday was a lost day, and the poor Chinamen didn't know whether to call it Christmas, Fourth of July, or Fast day. A short time ago word was sent from China that today was to be New Year's day, and that Friday was to be hurried over as quickly as possible, because it wasn't really a day at all. But the Chinamen in this city couldn't endure the idea of a lost 24 hours, so they celebrated Friday with double doses of tea, chicken and Lichee nuts, all very good. They also are all free from debt now, for no good Chinaman is allowed to enter on a new year in debt to any man.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Charles Washburn of Saratoga, N. Y., is spending the week with Mrs. John Ashton of 13 Yale street.

George Patrick returned Friday from a visit with his daughter in Canaan, N. Y. Herbert Cook of Boston is the guest of Warren Potter.

Miss Sarah Marsh of Albany, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. C. Q. Richmond.

Mrs. C. Q. Richmond entertained the Friday Afternoon Whist club this week.

SENTENCES AT PITTSFIELD.

Boy Burglars' Cases Continued. Court Adjourned Till Monday.

The Friday afternoon session of the superior court at Pittsfield was devoted to sentencing. The jury in the case of Thomas Riley and Louis Sawyer for disturbing the peace on a train, described in Friday's issue, were unable to agree when court adjourned, and will bring in a sealed verdict, to be announced Monday. The following sentences of local interest were given: Frank Williams, for breaking and entering, two years in house of correction; Victor Huzalsky, for assault, six months in house of correction; J. F. McDermott, for adultery, one year in the house of correction; Michael Clark for illegal selling, \$100 and three months in jail. The cases of the boy burglars, Whalen, Bonchard, Hutchinson, Saulnier and Clark were continued for sentence.

GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATION.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Benton Observe Their 50th Anniversary Today.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram C. Benton is being observed this afternoon at their home at 3 East Quincy street. The celebration is very quiet, owing the poor health of Mrs. Benton, and only relatives and friends are present. But all the many friends of the well known couple join in wishing them the longest continuation of their happy married life. Mr. Benton has been for many years a mason and brick worker, and is one of the best known among the older residents of the city. He is hale and hearty at his 70 years of age, and several children increase the pleasure of the joyful anniversary.

Beaten at Hoosick Falls.

A basket ball team made up of members of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias teams went to Hoosick Falls Friday evening to meet the team there. They were defeated by the score of 15 to 5, but put up a plucky game. They were handicapped by the larger size of the court there. There was a large crowd of spectators, showing that Hoosick Falls is an excellent basket ball town, and the general opinion expressed was that this city sent the most gentlemanly team of players that had visited them. A return game will probably be secured for this city. The team, which was accompanied by a number of supporters, was made up as follows: R. F. Gould; I. F. W. Acker; C. Chesbro; r. g., Formhals; l. g., Meerworth.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Procrastination

is the thief of profits. Day after day it steals the profits of the man who waits until tomorrow to advertise. The TRANSCRIPT reaches people who have money to spend. It is the Home Paper of North Adams.

CONCERT AND BALL

Given Friday Night by Gale Hose Company of Williamstown

THE EVENT A COMPLETE SUCCESS

Very Large Attendance and Pleasing Concert. Floor Crowded by Merry Dancers. An Occasion to Be Remembered.

The annual concert and ball given Friday night by the Gale Hose company of Williamstown was a complete and gratifying success. A large number of invitations had been issued and the responses showed that the company has a high place in the estimation of the community which it serves.

The ball was held in the opera house and at an early hour the guests began to arrive. They came from far and near among them being representatives of the Adams, North Adams and Hoosick Falls, N. Y., fire departments. Quite a number of people were present from Adams and this city besides the firemen.

The opera house having been thoroughly refitted the past year and put in better condition than ever before, but little in the way of decoration was deemed necessary. Over the stage worked in evergreens were the letters "G. H. Co.," and aside from this there were no decoration in the hall. The hose room below and the dining hall in the Temperance society's quarters in Moore's block were tastefully, though not elaborately, trimmed with evergreens.

Music was furnished by Reynold's orchestra (seven pieces) of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. There were two ladies in the orchestra. The dancing was preceded by a concert which began at 8.45 o'clock and lasted till nearly 10. The following selections were rendered:

Overture—Don Juan Mozart
Clarinet solo—Air Variations Thurston
H. S. Surdam, Jr.

Descriptive overture—The Racket at Gilligan's Dewitt
Cornet duet—Short and Sweet Short
H. S. Surdam and Miss Amy Surdam
Selection—Gems of Stephen Foster Tobain

Trombone solo—Friendship Polka Smith
E. O. Osborne.

March—Stars and Stripes Forever Sousa

The music was of a high order and every selection was roundly applauded. By the time the concert closed it was estimated that there were 500 people in the hall.

The grand march was led by Chief Engineer W. L. Crosier of Gale Hose company and Miss Minnie Robinson of this city. Next came Assistant Engineer Belding and his daughter, Miss Bessie. The Adams firemen in uniform, headed by Chief Engineer Jones, the firemen from this city, the members of Gale Hose company and those who were not firemen followed in the order named. Many handsome costumes were noticeable and the spectacle was a brilliant one. A new and interesting movement, entitled "Going Through the Subway," was introduced. There were about 125 couples in the line.

At the conclusion of the grand march the dance program of 24 numbers was entered upon and the merry whirl was continued well into the morning hours. The music and prompting were all that could be desired.

The supper was contributed by the families and friends of the firemen. It was bountiful and excellent and did great credit to all who assisted in making this feature of the event so satisfactory. There were six tables, at which 96 persons could be seated at once, and the display of good things thereon was tempting indeed. Several large loaves of cake were ornamented with the words, "Gale Hose Co." in raised letters. Ice cream was served by J. T. Wells in the rooms below.

It was the most largely attended and successful ball in the recent history of the town and the members of Gale Hose company have reason to be proud of the success of their efforts. The attendance showed that their services are appreciated and that their friends are legion, and the guests were most favorably impressed by the cordiality and hospitality of their entertainment.

C. A. Brown, William Eldridge, J. A. Cheever and Patrick Hastings were the committee of arrangements. The floor directors were D. J. Connors, M. J. Crosier, Dr. J. R. Hill, Charles Burns and Patrick Dempsey.

A special electric car left for this city and Adams some time after midnight.

The Fitchburg Railroad company showed its appreciation of the good work of the company at the time of the depot fire by furnishing free transportation to the orchestra from Hoosick Falls to Williamstown and return.

Death of Mrs. Frederick Hocomb.

Minnie, wife of Frederick Hocomb, died Friday night at her home, 10 Sperry avenue. She was 21 years old, and her death was caused by consumption, with which she had suffered for seven months.

Mrs. Hocomb was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Rouse and was born in this city. She was married to Mr. Hocomb a year ago last August and their married life was very happy until the wife was overtaken by her last illness. Her suffering was borne with patience and Christian resignation. She was a member of the Congregational church and a teacher in its Sunday school, and was also a member of the Christian Endeavor union. She leaves besides her husband her father and two sisters, Mrs. B. E. Crawford and Mrs. J. H. Turner, all of this city.

The funeral will be held at the Congregational chapel Monday at 2 o'clock, Rev. W. L. Tenney officiating.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Ladies' night at the rooms this evening. Free entertainment will be given. Refreshments will be served.

An important meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary society will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Among the Churches.

CONGREGATIONAL.—The pastor will deliver his ninth talk on the Apostles Creed Sunday morning. The topic will be: "I Believe in the Holy Spirit." Owing to the absence of Dr. Souder in the evening, the pastor will give a 15-minute talk on "The Type of Manliness Required by the Times." It will be followed by a meeting of the worship committee.

UNIVERSALIST.—The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be: "Entering Into Life." In the evening: "Why do the Wicked Prosper?" The young people's union is arranging for a social to be held in the chapel in two weeks. A play will also be presented by local talent at the chapel next month.

BAPTIST.—The pastor will deliver the third of his series of talks on Sin and Salvation Sunday morning. The subject will be "Regeneration." In the evening regular services will be held.

METHODIST.—Regular services will be held Sunday morning and evening.

ADVENT CHURCH.—Praching by Elder L. F. Baker at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Christian Perfection." This will be the last Sunday that Mr. Baker will be in North Adams for the present.

Y. M. C. A.—The men's meeting will give place to the mass meeting in St. John's church at 4 o'clock. The boys' meeting will be led by E. Hoag.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—Holy communion at 7.30 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Men's service at 4 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 p. m.

The Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, Jr., who is conducting the mission, will be in charge of all these services, assisted by the rector. He will address the Sunday school and preach in the morning on the "Elder Brother." He will speak to men only in the afternoon, and at night will continue his mission sermon. The men of the Y. M. C. A. will attend and its orchestra will assist at 4 o'clock.

Universalist Concert Program.

The following is the program to be given under the auspices of the Y. P. C. U., at the Universalist church next Tuesday evening:

Quartet—April Song, Misses Arnold and Reagan, Messrs. Marriott and Archer.

Reading—Selected, Miss Elizabeth Johnson.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

A pure cream of tartar powder. No alum, no adulteration.

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

27 years on the market. A favorite wherever introduced.

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

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Quartet—April Song, Misses Arnold and Reagan, Messrs. Marriott and Archer.

Reading—Selected, Miss Elizabeth Johnson.

Solo—Fear Not, O Heart, Lloyd

Ladies Quartet—Lady Bird, Cowan

Mrs. Taylor, Miss Arnold, Miss Faulkner, Miss Reagan.

Reading—Sidney Carton, Dickens

Solo, with violin obligato—Invocation, Guy d'Hardelot

Obbligato by Mr. Marriott.

Quintet—Hie Theo, Shallop, Kucken

Mrs. Taylor, Messrs. Dick, Marriott, Hargraves, Archer.

Solo—Flight of Ages, Bevan

Fred Hargraves.

Violin—Cavatina, Carl Bohm

Accompanied by Miss Canedy.

Solo—The Sky Lark, Conner

Mrs. Frederick A. Taylor.

Reading—Selected, Miss Johnson.

Quartet—Good Night, Beloved, Pinsel

Mrs. Taylor, Miss Faulkner, Mr. Dick, Mr. Archer.

The Local Postmastership.

The near approach of the time when the local postmastership must be decided has caused a revival of interest in the subject. The present term of Postmaster Lyons expires in February, and the announcement of the next appointment must be made in a short time. The work which the various candidates and their friends are doing is growing more earnest as the time approaches, and the postoffice department is growing richer every day from the eagerness with which its own appointments are sought. All of the four men who would be willing to accept the position are hopeful, but none of them have received any intimations of what will happen.

New Blacksmith and Wagon Shop.

Andrew Prudhom, who for the past 26 years has been in the employ of the Venable Bros. Manufacturing Co. on Center street, has resigned his position and will open a blacksmith shop and carriage factory at Willow Dell. His partner will be Alonzo Millard, who has been in the same business for a number of years. Both are experienced workmen and are deserving of success.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

Game and Fish in Berkshire.

Fishing and hunting have been excellent in Berkshire the past season, according to the reports of the deputies to the commissioners of inland game and fisheries. Deputy Smith of Pittsfield says: "Trout fishing has been of the best; for the past season we have had very large catches. For birds, woodcock shooting never was better. Partridges are quite plenty now, though during the first of the season we did not find very many, as they were high in the hills. Pot-hunters still do some crooked work, though not as much as in seasons past. One trouble among birds is the fox, which is quite numerous here, and I think a small bounty on them would be for the good of our birds."

Deputy Pierce of Dalton thinks there should be paid officials to protect the game and fish of the country. He says: "In order to secure good and thorough protection to fish and game and proper enforcement of the game law, it would seem that the deputies should be suitably paid, and I believe that a paid deputy in each county would materially aid in the enforcement of the game law."

Headache Quickly Cured. Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c.

They Don't Take Cold. The entrance to Ward's new gallery at 4 Spring street is on the ground floor and opens into a large specimen hall containing steam heat and the little darlings can be wheeled right into the hall before their wraps are removed.

Have your picture taken at 16 State St. Only 5 cents.

*Hot waffles, piping hot with maple syrup, at Hoxford's. Day and night.

*Best coal, fresh supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office.

The Mayor's Appointments

do not interest you if you are on the verge of Pneumonia—suffering with a cold and cough that racks your whole system—what you are after is a remedy to cure.

We Have It

and the cost is only 25c if it cures—if it does not cure it costs you nothing—that seems fair to us—how does it strike you?

Call and let us tell you more about it.

NORTH ADAMS DRUG CO.

93 MAIN STREET.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Jan. 20, 1898.

The Committee on Public Service will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of Carlton T. Phelps, standing Justice of the District Court of Northern Berkshire, that his salary may be increased, at room No. 438, State House, on Wednesday, January 26 at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

SAMUEL W. GEORGE, Chairman.

JAMES P. KANSAY, Clerk of the Committee.

Threatening to

Get a Picture Taken==

WILL NEVER DO IT. If you've promised yourself some photographs, start tomorrow—not next week—for

Martin's Studio,

No finer finish or better posing in town. And the prices fit every pocket-book. Here's an important point—our pictures NEVER FADE.

78 Main Street, - Ward's Old Stand.

Removed from Eagle St.

TWO WEEKS MORE OF

Great Bargain Giving

We take Inventory Feb 1. From now until then we shall give great bargains in all departments. Bargains in Dress Goods and Laces. Bargains in Table Linens, Towels, Bedding, Calico Wrappers, Sheet and Cotton Underwear. Special prices on Lace Curtains, Carpets and Carpet Remnants. All \$15 Jackets \$5.98. All \$16.50 to \$25 garments at \$9.98. Don't fail to attend our sale and get our prices.

REMEMBER—BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS...

Tuttle & Bryant.

California in 3 Days

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS VIA

Some Dealers, like Hobson of old, say "My customers take What I give them." Such Dealers keep **Welcome Soap** Under the counter, and Force the sales of "Inferior brands, that Pay them larger profits."

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It cures the tumors, allays the itching, and cures the hemorrhoids. It is a potent, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. **WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.** For sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our **STEAMING PROCESS**—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty. **W. R. CLARK & SON.** 5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 104-1. Orders left at Blanchard's Dye House Eagle St. will get prompt attention.

The Adams National Bank of NORTH ADAMS, MASS. Incorporated 1882. Reorganized 1935. **Capital Surplus, Undivided Profits \$500,000 150,000** b. w. BRAYTON, President. A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President. E. S. WILKINSON, Cashier. Directors: S. W. Brayton, A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. George F. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. W. Clark. **Accounts and collections solicited.**

W. H. GAYLORD. Great Mark-Down Sale of **Cloaks and Capes.** Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs! A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD. Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency... 2 Adams Nat Bank Bldg North Adams, Mass. AGENT FOR Green Ins Co of America, Hartford, Conn. Connecticut Fire Ins Co, Hartford, Conn. Manchester Fire Insurance Co, Manchester, N.H. Northwestern Nat Ins Co, Milwaukee, Wis. Prussian National Ins Co, Germany.

Copley Square Hotel 10 Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston. A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station. R. & A. R. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars at all points pass the door. **ROOMS SINGLY OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.** American plan, \$3.50 per day and up. European, rooms \$1.50 per day and up. **F. S. Risteen & Co.**

William's Kidney Pills Has no equal in the treatment of Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the joints, back, groin, and bladder? Have you a dabbly appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. **WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.** For sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

SEND YOUR OLD Wringers Carpet Sweepers Furniture to 18 Summer street to be repaired.

Chas. Winters. NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Local News! **ROWE.** A. A. Shippee is milking 15 cows, 1 of them new milks, four come in in March. Two of them are two years old and one three years old. From one of them he milked at one time 25 pounds of strained milk that measured 13 quarts. His cream goes to the Charlemont creamery where they take cream from 4000 cows, and he received a check for December for \$103.71 or cream that weighed 2153 pounds. Two thaws in one week has settled the snow and the lumbermen are rushing in their logs.

The Rowe Brotherhood held its first quarterly meeting Wednesday evening of last week. G. T. Fletcher of the state board of education spoke on the "Relation of the State to Education." Mr. Howard, superintendent of schools in this district, had for his subject "School Organization." Rev. Mr. Solley of Deerfield discussed "The Relation of the Sunday School to Education." Rev. C. J. Harding spoke on "The Relation of the Church to Education," and Rev. E. P. Pressey on the relation of "The Minister to Education." Short addresses were also made by Samuel Woffenden and J. Frank Brown. A social half hour was given to a general talk between the visitors and the audience.

A. A. Shippee of this town stands at the head in the Charlemont creamery as a cream producer for the month of December. Fourteen-inch ice is being cut on the pond. Twenty men were working there Monday.

HEMLOCK BROOK. Mrs. Clara Gardner of Marlboro visited a few days last week with relatives here. Harry Galusha has been getting out some lumber at his steam mill for Waterman & Moore. From one chestnut tree he saved 1050 feet.

John Hickox of Bee Hill has built two strong wood shed eiders for S. A. Hickox & Son. Edward Blake of Canaan, N. Y., has done a number of stone mason jobs in town this fall to the entire satisfaction of his employers, and is wanted for considerable more jobs the coming spring. Mr. Blake has a razor that had been owned by his father and grandfather, coming into his own possession some years ago. It originally came from China and has a superb handle covered with hieroglyphics. He has repeatedly been offered quite large sums for it but refuses to sell.

Amanda Crumb injured her ankle quite severely last week by slipping on the icy roads and is confined to her home. Members of Green River grange are talking of giving some sort of an exhibition at the opera house in the near future.

Quite a number from the north part of the town attended the funeral of Mrs. Emily Beebe which took place, Sunday, in Hancock, where the deceased had lived with her son. She was a sister of Mrs. George Blake of this place. Rev. Mr. Merritt conducted the services.

Local farmers seem to be getting well awake to the importance of keeping up with the progress of the times, in building silos, buying cream separators, improving their stock, and striking out on any specialties that promise something of a relief from the sharp competition so general in all farm productions. The latest here is a windmill in process of construction on Bee hill. The originators in this scheme is Linnaeus Galusha and he himself is building it on his father's farm.

WHITE OAKS. Beginning last Thursday, Rev. Mr. Garrison of North Pownal has been assisting Pastor Stryker in the meetings which are held every evening except Saturday. The interest in salvation is wide spread and deep. Quite a number have begun the Christian life, including two heads of families. More than 100 persons were out to the roll call meeting of the "Helping Hand" Temperance society Sunday evening after which Mr. Garrison spoke on the sin against the Holy Spirit.

Frank Goodell and John Reed are cutting ice on the meadow pond near the Fitchburg railroad yard. They are using an ice plow and turning out some beautiful cakes of ice. Fill your ice boxes this week.

Joseph Wellspeak and W. R. Stocking have had their teams out several evenings to bring some of the women to church. The Broadbrook school began its session on Monday after a week's intermission on account of sickness.

The native merchants realize that in selling teas to the great American importers Chase & Sanborn, only the best is good enough. Is it any wonder that, with men looking after their interests from the beginning, even before the tea leaves are harvested, up to the time when the tea is delivered, the packages endorsed by this firm are known to be the best that money can buy?

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas are famous throughout the country and are always found uniformly reliable. They are never sold in bulk. At any grocer's in pound and half-pound airtight packages. One pound makes over 200 cups.

A LAND OF SILENCE. What land of silence Where pale stars shine On apple blossoms And dew drenched vine Is yours and mine? The silent valley The valley with and Where all the voices Of humankind Are left behind. There, all forgetting, Forgotten quite, We will repose us, With our delight Hid out of sight. The world forsaken And out of mind Honor and labor, We shall not find The stars unkind. And men shall travel And laugh and weep, But we have vistas Of gods asleep, With dreams as deep.

A LAND OF SILENCE. Where pale stars shine On apple blossoms And dew drenched vine, Be yours and mine! —New York Tribune.

A NEAT TRAP. The First National bank of Parkville was the financial institution of Park county. Its stockholders included all the best business men of the town and a number of leading farmers, and the standing of the institution was all that could be desired. There is always an odd sheep in every town, and in Parkville the odd sheep was Uncle Billy Edwards. Not once in a year did any one mention his last name. It was always "Uncle Billy," and he was everybody's friend and nobody's enemy. At the time the bank was organized he was a man 60 years old. He was simple minded, lived with a relative and picked up a quarter now and then by doing an odd job. Some one told Uncle Billy about the bank, and he straightway sought an interview with the man who was to be president. In a spirit of fun the latter appointed him the First National bank extraordinary burglar catcher and promised him a salary of \$10 per year. The old man was delighted, and the bank had not yet opened for business when he armed himself with a club and paraded the streets for several hours each night. Every one laughed at him, and yet he was so good natured and so zealous that no one hurt his feelings. After awhile he ceased to act as a night hawk, but he was "on deck" all day long and became a sort of fixture at the bank.

They had lots of fun over Uncle Billy's stories of the suspicious characters he had seen sneaking about and of the bank burglars who had tried to bluff him or run him off, and no one was jealous of him except the regular night watchman. About four nights a week Uncle Billy would slip out of his bed at midnight and walk half a mile to knock on the front door of the bank and satisfy himself that the watchman was awake. He was chased away time after time, with missiles following him as he fled, but he reappeared after a night or two and was not to be got rid of. One day when the bank had been open about eight months two strangers drove up in a buggy at noon. Only the paying teller and the bookkeeper were in their places. The teller was called out to talk to the man in the buggy, while the second one engaged the bookkeeper in conversation. Then a third man sneaked in to rob the open safe, and he would surely have made a big haul but for the presence of Uncle Billy, who stuck close to his elbow and gave him no chance. It was not known for a year that the thing was a put up job and that but for the old man the \$15,000 lying in the safe would have been deftly abstracted. Uncle Billy had a dim suspicion that a plot had been hatched, but as nothing had been taken his talk of how he watched the stranger was put down with the rest of his vaporing.

As is the case with most country banks, the building was two stories high, with the second story finished off for offices. There were six or seven rooms, and for the first year these were rented out to local lawyers. At the end of the year the party having the rooms over the vaults moved out, and, after they had stood idle for two months, they were rented to White & Gregg, insurance and real estate agents, who came to Parkville from Philadelphia well recommended. Both claimed to be married men, but neither brought his family. They were going to try it first for a few months. Their first move was to deposit \$8,000 in the bank and a box of bonds and valuable papers. The next was to invest in 20 vacant city lots and to take \$1,000 worth of stock in a woolen mill, then building. In these and other ways they made themselves solid with the business men of the town, and the public at large looked upon them as valuable acquisitions to the community.

Uncle Billy, in addition to being the "extraordinary burglar detector," carried up the fuel and swept out the offices for the lawyers, and when White & Gregg took possession he did not lose his job. They soon came to understand him, and he was allowed to come and go as he wished, though he was never in the way when not wanted. He was enthusiastic in their praise for the first three months, as they paid him liberally, but one day, in whispered tones and with an air of mystery about him, he asked for a private interview with the president of the bank. When this had been laughingly granted, he said: "Mr. Davis, I am not sure about those men, White & Gregg. I shouldn't wonder if they intend to rob our bank."

"How will they do it?" asked the amused official. "By setting through the floor and the vault."

"But the roof of the vault is of brick and two feet thick."

"Well, I think they are going to try it. They have a saw, a crowbar, a sledge hammer and other tools in a closet up stairs. I'm going to keep an eye on 'em."

NEUT'S Cough Syrup (Trade Mark Registered.) Regular Size, 25c. Three times the quantity, 50c. MERIDEN, CONN.—H. F. Rudolph, a leading grocer of this city reports: "Neut's Cough Syrup is the best seller at its line, and from personal use, I consider it invaluable for Coughs and Colds."

something in it. Then he felt amused at the idea and said: "Well, Uncle Billy, you are our burglar catcher, you know. Perhaps you'd better sleep in the bank here for a few nights."

"I'll do it, and I'll catch burglars, too!" exclaimed the delighted old man. It was arranged that he should be left in the bank at night, and he was given an unloaded double barreled shotgun for a weapon and received many cautions. To give you a fair idea of what the robbers were after I must explain that the safe, which stood outside the vault, was only for day use. On the close of business each day everything was deposited in the vault, which was of brick, with a heavy iron door, and supposed to be burglar proof. As Uncle Billy couldn't get into the vault and no burglar inside could get out, the bank people laughed as they asked each other how he was going to work it to capture anybody. Further, he was to be locked in the bank, with no way of getting out.

On the second night of Uncle Billy's guardianship something happened which Parkville is talking about yet. That day the men of White & Gregg drove out their deposit, claiming they were going to buy a farm. That night at 10 o'clock, while Uncle Billy was taking a smoke on his cot near the vault before going to sleep, he heard suspicious sounds in the vault. He listened and listened again and after a few minutes was satisfied that robbers were within. They could have got there only through a hole out through the floor of the office above. The old man was not a bit rattled. He had been appointed burglar catcher to the bank, and here were the burglars. His idea was to catch them instead of driving them off. It was a lucky thing for the First National bank that one of the officials with a key to the front door had left it lying on a table. Uncle Billy saw it as he wondered how he would get out on the street. He saw the night watchman down at the end of the block, but had no use for him. The way to capture the burglars was to get into the rooms above, and the old man crept softly up stairs and tried the door of White & Gregg's office to find it locked. He lifted the sash of the hall window, crept along on the cornice, and one of the office windows was found unfastened. He crept in, tiptoed across two rooms and into the rear one, and he was not at all surprised at what he saw.

A square hole had been cut in the center of the floor, an opening made through the brick vault, and the men had descended by a rope. Uncle Billy could see a light down there and hear men at work. His first move was to draw up the rope. It was not missed for several minutes by those below. When it was missed, a man was boosted up to find the muzzle of a shotgun thrust into his face and to hear Uncle Billy say: "You try that again and I'll blow your head off."

The man dropped back, and next minute Uncle Billy was hailed by White & Gregg from the bottom of the vault. He explained that he had discovered the hole in the floor,

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under during his absence from the office, and had descended to investigate. Mr. Gregg was there with him, he said, and also a friend. He talked glibly and coaxingly and asked the old man to lower them the rope. When he refused, they offered him \$10, \$20, \$50. Then they turned to threats, and finding him still firm and determined, several shots were fired at him with revolvers. He was on his guard against them and suffered no injury. Half a dozen times before up came one of the trio who boasted up, but always to find himself so menaced that he was glad to drop back. They could not get out of the vault by the door, and Uncle Billy and his unloaded shotgun prevented escape above. No burglars were ever caught in a neater trap, and this was of their own making, and they had planned it from the day they rented the office. They were held in the vault until morning and help came, and Parkville will never have another such sensation. Gregg and White turned out to be two bad men, wanted by the police of three or four different cities, and the third man was still more prominent. They had everything arranged to the smallest detail, but were brought to grief by a man who didn't know a bank burglar from the man in the moon. The fellows got long sentences in prison, and Uncle Billy got a pension for life and died less than five years ago. C. B. LEWIS.

The World's Tunnel. The tunnels of the world are estimated to number about 1,142, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 1,000 railroad tunnels, 12 submarine tunnels, 60 canal tunnels and 42 conduit tunnels.

Coughs and colds need not be endured; they can be cured, and that quickly. Many mixtures are temporary in effect, but Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a permanent remedy.

The oil feeds the blood and warms the body; the hypophosphites tone up the nerves; the glycerine soothes the inflamed throat and lungs. The combination cures. This may prevent serious lung troubles. See and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Schoolgirls Criticize a Madonna. It is interesting to watch the attitudes and the expressions on the faces of the multitudes of people who go to see the Sistine Madonna of Raphael at the great art gallery in Dresden. It is perhaps the highest example of human art. It represents the Holy Virgin with the Child in her arms appearing to St. Sixtus and St. Barbara, with two cherubs looking over the balcony beneath, says a foreign correspondent of the Chicago Record. It brings hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city every year. It occupies a room in a distant corner of the royal gallery without anything else to distract the attention, and seats have been placed around the walls for the benefit of those who desire to study it. Some stand rapt. Others kneel to pray as if the Mother of Christ were a living being. Some kneel and cross themselves, while others coolly inspect the canvas with the air of critics and connoisseurs. One day a levy of schoolgirls came to see the painting. They stopped suddenly before it, and one of them, more impressionable than the rest, exclaimed, "Mercy, isn't it beautiful?" "Yes," replied another, with a drawl, "but don't you think it would look better if the Virgin were a little taller?"

Gamy Mackerel. It is not generally known to amateur fishermen that the common mackerel of commerce is a game fish and when at all hungry will take the fly and fight as pluckily as the brook trout. They have to be veiled skillfully, as their mouths are very tender, but the hooking and successful landing of a No. 1 mackerel, which often weighs two or three pounds, with a rod of reel, is worthy of the most skillful angler. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE LISTENER. John Morley has just been visiting Ireland for the first time since his resignation of the post of chief secretary on the fall of the Rosebery administration. Ex-President Cleveland, owing to press of business, has resigned the place of trustee of the New Jersey Historical society, but will continue to be a member of it.

It appears that the late George Julian Harney was not the last of the Chartists. That distinction belongs to William Rex of Plymouth, England, who is 93 years of age.

Lord Mansfield, now 92 years of age, is the oldest peer of the realm in Great Britain. He is the senior member of the Carlton club and the senior Knight of the Thistle.

Lord Alfred Rothschild sent a brace of pheasants to every one of the 3,000 drivers and conductors of the omnibus company in which he is interested as a Christmas present.

Henry Irving has been selected as the rede lecturer at Cambridge university for 1898. The lectureship was established in Henry VIII's time, to be devoted to "humanity, logic and philosophy forever."

While surveying some land that he inherited from his grandfather, with the view of selling it, Max Dukes of Bridgeville, Del., found and dug up \$5,000 in Spanish coin that had been buried in an old rock.

H. S. Townsend, who fought in the Black Hawk war when he was 18 years old and was a lifelong and intimate friend of Lincoln and Grant, is living at Maryville, Mo., hale and hearty, at the age of 83 years.

Herr Dieden, the senior member of the German reichstag, is 87 years of age and has sat in every session since the empire was constituted. He has also been a member of the Prussian landtag continuously since 1854.



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

JEWELRY JOTTINGS. Turquoise ornaments are in high favor. Tubs are very fashionable, and some of the new ones are exceedingly ornate. Chatelaine bags in elephant's skin are in big demand, being exceedingly durable. The old fashioned bracelet of woven gold enriched with jewels has been revived. Bangles are again all the rage, and the number one woman is permitted to wear at one time is not restricted. Little chatelaine watches are, if possible, displayed in greater variety and more attractive designs than ever before. The newest necklaces are flexible, and the diamonds are arranged in such a way that the setting is practically invisible. —Jewelers' Circular.

GLEANINGS. A ton of coal yields from 8,000 to 10,000 cubic feet of gas. In the fifth century before Christ refined copper was deemed as precious as gold. A telegraph line recently run to Kumasi from the coast is highly appreciated by the Ashanti natives. They cut off the wire in suitable lengths to make amulets. Any human being who will have the process of mind and clasp the hands behind the back and turn the face toward the zenith may float at ease and in perfect safety in rough seas.

PHOTOZON AIR

TESTIMONIALS (BY PERMISSION.)

Cheerful testimony of the well known Sexton of the Bromfield St. Methodist Church:

DEAF 21 YEARS Dear Dr. Evans: I must cheerfully bear testimony to the good done me by a faithful use of your treatment. I was deaf for 21 years, a sufferer from catarrh, hearing noises, dizziness, vertigo, etc. I tried many remedies, but received no permanent benefit until you took my case. I am now as clear as a whistle, and my hearing perfect. Very truly yours, SEXTON BROMFIELD STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

Unexpected good result in a case of 27 years of Catarrh and Deafness:

DEAF 27 YEARS Dear Dr. Evans: Please accept my gratitude for the unexpected result of your method. I was deaf for 27 years, caused by Catarrh. I neglected early symptoms, and when they pronounced it too late, in five months your method cured me. Yours truly, Mrs. B. N. HARRIS.

Deafness of 35 years' duration cured at the age of 74 years:

DEAF 35 YEARS Dear Doctor: Thirty-five years ago I was taken with a severe fever, and as a result became deaf, with an irritating catarrh and buzzing noises, which brought on almost total deafness. Your home treatment, including the use of your Phosphor-Ozonized Air, completely restored my hearing, and I am entirely rid of the buzzing noises and catarrh. Very truly yours, E. H. CHAPMAN.

Cannot too strongly recommend it, and will gladly answer all inquiries in relation to his experience:

DEAF 9 YEARS Dear Doctor: You may refer any one to me who desires to know how to cure deafness. I restored my hearing in less than four months and thoroughly regenerated my system. I had been troubled by catarrh and noises in the head, which brought on total deafness in my right ear, with which I suffered 16 years. I wish your method would have been wide-spread long ago. Very truly yours, W. R. WILLIAMSON.

A GREAT REMEDY. Without doubt the greatest discovery of the age.

DEAF 15 YEARS Suite 4, Hotel Devon, Cortez St., Boston, Mass. Dr. Evans—Dear Sir: After using your new method by inhalation for 3 months, I am now able to hear. I was troubled with a severe catarrh and terrible noises in the head, which brought on total deafness in my right ear, with which I suffered 16 years. I wish your method would have been wide-spread long ago. Very truly yours, W. R. WILLIAMSON.

Terrible Head Noises and Deafness in right ear cured:

DEAF 15 YEARS Suite 4, Hotel Devon, Cortez St., Boston, Mass. Dr. Evans—Dear Sir: After using your new method by inhalation for 3 months, I am now able to hear. I was troubled with a severe catarrh and terrible noises in the head, which brought on total deafness in my right ear, with which I suffered 16 years. I wish your method would have been wide-spread long ago. Very truly yours, W. R. WILLIAMSON.

DR. EVANS WILL VISIT NORTH ADAMS, MA. And may be consulted FREE OF CHARGE for

TWO DAYS ONLY Tues. and Wed., Jan. 25 and 26. From 9 A. M. to 9:30 P. M., at the

RICHMOND HOUSE.

N. B.—DR. EVANS desires to inform the residents of North Adams, and the surrounding towns that this is the only chance they will have to consult him personally unless they go to Boston to do so, as the demands of the Home Office, (where he can be consulted personally at any time) will not permit of another visit for some time.

TESTIMONIALS (BY PERMISSION.)

An old war veteran, discouraged by repeated ineffectual efforts of aurists to cure him, a friend, who had himself been cured, prevailed on him at the age of 79 years to try this method. Result—cured.

DEAF 37 YEARS I am now in my 70th year, having married with deafness and catarrh of 37 years, brought on by Catarrh. My hearing has been fully restored after 7 months' treatment by your method. Knowing of a friend whom you had cured, who was deaf 60 years, encouraged me to try your method. You cured me, my joy and gratitude. Yours truly, H. N. BROWNELL.

Grew more deaf every day for 22 years. Hearing now perfect and no return of Catarrh:

DEAF 22 YEARS Providence, R. I. Dr. Evans—Dear Sir: My deafness was caused by Catarrh of the middle ear, set in, and I grew deaf every day. I was treated by several aurists, but was unable to get any benefit. After six months of your treatment, my hearing was restored. In favor of your treatment that has restored my hearing after 22 years of suffering. Yours truly, Mrs. E. J. STEPHENSON.

Terrible Head Noises, Catarrh and Deafness of 30 years banished in six months:

DEAF 30 YEARS 40 Field St., Boston. My testimony in having my hearing restored and rid of the most terrible noises. I can now hear perfect and converse with any one. I was afflicted with Catarrh of the middle ear, and 30 years ago noticed a slight deafness which kept increasing until 9 years ago I had to resort to all ear treatment. Six months use of your Phosphor-Ozonized Air Treatment has effected a complete cure. Yours truly, THOMAS P. SAUNDERS.

Deaf from Childhood. Cured in four months. No indication of a return of the trouble after three years:

DEAF 23 YEARS 30 Pearl St., New York. Dr. Evans—Dear Sir: Having been deaf for 23 years from childhood, and everything having been done for me by the best aurists, I was determined to testify to your method. I have done my case. After using your treatment for six months, I was cured. I have never had a return of the trouble, and I am now able to hear perfectly. I consider the cure permanent. Very respectfully yours, MARIA T. RAWLINS.

Pronounced INCURABLE by three aurists. Cured by Dr. Evans' Nebulization Method in less than six months:

DEAF 18 YEARS 215th St., Brooklyn. Dear Doctor: I gratefully bear testimony to the wonderful success of your Phosphor-Ozonized Air Treatment. I was deaf for eighteen years, caused by catarrh, also suffering from a severe catarrh of the middle ear, and for the past three years became almost totally deaf. My case was given up by three different aurists, and I was told that I was too old to be cured. I was cured in less than six months your method has effected the most perfect hearing, and cured me entirely of the noise and catarrh. Yours truly, W. WATKIN PERIOD.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

AN INSATIATE RIVER.

HOW THE MISSISSIPPI SOMETIMES EATS UP REAL ESTATE.

Captain King of Greenville Tells How the Father of Waters Swallowed Several Thousand Dollars' Worth of His Property in One Night.

"No use talking, the Mississippi river is the most contrary thing on earth," remarked Captain S. H. King of Greenville, Miss. During the civil war, it will be remembered, there was a double eddy, in the shape of the letter S, of the river at Vicksburg. General Grant, you know, wanted to change the course of the river by cutting a channel through De Soto peninsula, thus cutting off the upper bend and causing the river to flow straight across below Vicksburg and leaving the town high and dry. Grant could then have sent his gunboats by Vicksburg and escaped the shelling from the upper batteries of the Confederates north of the town. He put General McClelland and several thousand men to work at cutting this channel across the peninsula in front of the town, and they worked for some time, notwithstanding the harassment from the lower batteries of the enemy. But the contrary river wouldn't show the least desire of accepting such an artificial channel anyway. The plan was finally abandoned and Grant's gunboats had to make the run before both the upper and lower batteries. But in 1876 the Mississippi river, of its own accord, cut its way across De Soto peninsula below Vicksburg, but further up than Grant's artificial channel was started. De Soto peninsula is now De Soto Island, and the body of water in front of Vicksburg is now known as Centennial lake, taking the name from the year that the Centennial was held at Philadelphia. This is only one of many instances showing how the Mississippi refuses to submit to the dictation of civil engineers. It follows its own stubborn course, winding and washing its way here and there at its own will.

"By the way, the Mississippi washed several thousand dollars out of my pocket in one night about 15 years ago. At that time I owned a row of houses which began almost three blocks away from the river in Greenville, Miss. One day a government engineer said to me, 'The river will take some time to wash away bank here, and your buildings will tumble in.' "Well, I laughed at him. The bank was 75 feet high, and, besides, the river was quite low. One morning I awoke to learn that there had been a big cave in of the river bank the night before, and that a couple of my buildings had been carried away. I joined the crowd of people that rushed to the river bank to see this destruction, and I tell you, I never appreciated the terrible power of the Father of Waters until I witnessed that scene. While I was standing there talking with friends another big slice of land, a block in width, crumbled away and fell into the river, carrying with it several more of my buildings. You can imagine how I felt, because I had been drawing an income of \$1,000 a month in rentals from my buildings. Now over half of them were a mass of debris floating down the river, and my real estate was only so much dirt in the bottom of the channel.

"I stood there watching my buildings and ground slip away into the river a citizen approached me and said, 'Captain, I'll give you \$1,500 for the remainder of your property.' "No, I'll not take less than \$2,000," said I. "The words had no more than left my tongue when there was another cave in, and two more of my lots and buildings tumbled into the greedy river. The citizen then remarked to me, 'Captain, I'll give you \$1,000 for your property now.' "I refused to entertain this proposition, which, of course, was a pure speculation, as no human agency could stop the cave in. Pretty soon another one of my lots and its building went into the river, and my speculative friend then offered me \$800 for the remainder of my property. By this time I had concluded to try to build and hand all losses, and I refused to sell at any price. I now had one lot and one building left. During the excitement an old colored woman came up and said to me:

"See here, cap'n, will ye give me dem brick what's in dat cellar under yer back?" "I told her she could have the brick. I had a pile of new brick in the cellar under my house, and I gave her the brick. The old woman gave her husband 25 cents to take a team and wagon to haul away the brick. Now, upon my word of honor, what I am now going to say is true. While the old colored man was gone for a wagon another cave in occurred, and my last house and lot, brick and cellar and all, tumbled into the river. The cave in came so suddenly that the crowd of people watching the bank had to flow back and live. After the excitement had somewhat subsided the old colored woman exclaimed: "Laws o' massy! Dere's my brick in de bottom o' de river, an' I done los' my quater."

"Of course, while the old woman was out 25 cents, I was out another \$1,000. During this series of cave ins that day efforts were being made to place a long frame stone building on rollers and into it the furniture, and the building, which was being raised, began to tilt, and the men were compelled to desert it. Soon the stone building slid into the river and went kerching to the bottom of the channel, as completely out of sight as if it had been the only pebble on the beach.

"In my opinion the Mississippi river is all right—when it doesn't come my way. I built a nice residence in Greenville several years ago, and I bank had to flow back and forth between the house and the river, which was a block away. That lawn has long since been swallowed by the voracious maw of the Mississippi, and today my residence stands on the edge of a bank that is 75 feet high."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Medieval Lynch Laws in Bavaria. It is curious to note that in some parts of Bavaria a method of procedure which is called Haberbefreiheit still prevails and is practiced by the people in case of offenses which do not come within the pale of the ordinary law. Neither person nor property is injured. People assemble with black or masked faces in front of the offender's house and bowl, fire rifles and beat pots and kettles. A mock sermon setting forth the offense of the person concerned is then recited in the hearing of the neighborhood.

The expenses of Great Britain are now about \$500,000,000 yearly, or nearly \$1,000 per minute, but every tick of the clock represents an inflow of a little over \$10 into the British treasury, thus leaving an annual surplus of about \$20,000,000.

Equal to the Occasion. The Dektashee is an influential and enlightened order of dervishes which no Sultanage ever has been able to suppress. At the present time the gentlemen of the order belong to the Liberal or Young Turkey party; they have always played a prominent part in revolutionary movements, and in connection with a period when these were in exceptionally bad odor, the author of "The Sultan and His Subjects" relates a comical anecdote:

Rival orders, making advantage of the situation, endeavored to induce Sultan Mahmud II. to suppress the Dektashee, which, in truth, he was not at all reluc-

tant to do. His majesty, however, determined to put the unpopular brethren to a test.

He accordingly gave a great banquet, to which he invited all the principal dervishes in Constantinople. What was the surprise of his guests to find that each was supplied with a spoon having a handle a yard long! How on earth were they to eat their pills? They looked at each other and shrugged their shoulders, and wondered what it could mean.

"Come, come," cries the sultan from his throne at the upper end of the room, "why do you not eat your pills?" The dismayed looks of the dervishes plainly indicated the puzzled condition of their minds. Suddenly, to the intense amusement of the commander of the faithful and of the company in general, the Dektashee began to feed each other mutually, across the table, with their giant spoons.

"Well done!" cried the pashah, clapping his hands with delight, "you are indeed progressive and sensible now, O Dektashee, and I shall not suppress your order to please these idiots, who are so dull of comprehension." The Mummies Are Still Alive. Egyptian mummies are being cruelly maltreated, according to Mrs. Elise Braun, a theologian and pastor of the Progressive Spiritual church of St. Paul. Referring to some mummies in Minneapolis, she says: "If those poor things were on sale, and I only had money enough, I would purchase them and send their sufferings to the incinerator. The lowest astral form of life still exists in these poor old 'physicals,' and as a result they have been suffering for thousands of years. The lowest astral does not leave the body of flesh and blood until it has entirely returned to its original condition—dust. When a physical is embalmed, disintegration is prevented, and the astral cannot take its flight. For this reason alone I believe the practice of embalming is a relic of barbarism."

Describing the transition of the divine spark—the "I am"—from the physical to the beyond—in other words, the deathbed—Mrs. Braun says that astral forms often left the physical with the greatest reluctance. Consequently the body frequently took on the semblance of death while life yet remained. For this reason she advises all people not to allow the burial of a loved one until the fourth day after the supposed death—or until decomposition has set in. As an instance, she cited the case of a man buried when death was thought to have intervened who had endured untold agonies in his grave for 30 years. The astral had not deserted the physical. The only proper way to set the psychic free from the body as soon as death has actually been ascertained is by cremation.

They Weren't Great Business Men. Mickey Doolan and Patrick O'Connor were brought before the magistrate for having violently assaulted each other. It was explained that they had invested \$5,000, their joint capital, in the purchase of a small keg of whisky to retail for twopenny a glass at the local fair. This exhausted all their money except a solitary twopenny, belonging to Mickey. He became thirsty on the road to the fair and purchased a glass of whisky from his partner. Patrick became thirsty in his turn and handed back the twopenny for a drink. Mickey paid it over again, and so the process continued until the keg was empty and the two proprietors were decidedly drunk. As each had paid twopenny for every drink and there were 50 drinks in the keg, each agreed that there ought to be 50 sh. 4d. to divide between them.

As in fact there was only twopenny, each accused the other of stealing the proceeds. Words led to blows, and the assaults were the consequence.—Pearson's Weekly.

Diaz Gave Her a Doll. Not long ago President Diaz of Mexico received a letter from a little girl of Puebla, in which she said: "Mamma looked up my doll, and I wasn't naughty. Please make her let me have it again." A day or two later the child got by post from the general president a handsome doll, with a note stating his belief, should she remain content with her joint capital, in the purchase of a small keg of whisky to retail for twopenny a glass at the local fair. This exhausted all their money except a solitary twopenny, belonging to Mickey. He became thirsty on the road to the fair and purchased a glass of whisky from his partner. Patrick became thirsty in his turn and handed back the twopenny for a drink. Mickey paid it over again, and so the process continued until the keg was empty and the two proprietors were decidedly drunk. As each had paid twopenny for every drink and there were 50 drinks in the keg, each agreed that there ought to be 50 sh. 4d. to divide between them.

A Century in the Postoffice. W. R. Beatty, while splitting up a tree on his farm, near Solobovitz, recently found in the heart a buckskin bag containing a letter, discolored by age. The writing had practically faded away, only a few words and there being illegible. The tree was evidently 150 years old, and it is thought that the letter had been placed there 100 years ago when the "Little Solovitz" trail from the Ohio river to Chillicothe was used by traders, and which passed close to where the old tree stood. The hole in which the letter had been hidden had been completely covered by the tree's growth. It was undoubtedly one of the "postoffices" of the pioneers.—Pittsburgh (Pa.) Letter in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Lobby of the House. What more particularly attracts the attention of the stranger when visiting the capitol is the decayed, worn-out and unclean appearance of the lobby of the house and the shoddy furniture that is supposed to decorate it. The walls are begrimed, the gliding is turning black, and the frolicking, which at one time was a "thing of beauty," now falls far short of being a "joy forever." The shoddy old plush that covers it, and the badly displayed portraits of some equally bad statesmen, the emanations of inferior artists, create the impression that the lobby is a weak imitation of a hotel corridor instead of a lounging place for the lawmakers of the nation.—Washington Times.

To Toughen Paper. A plan for rendering paper as tough as wood or leather, it is said, has been recently introduced on the continent. It consists of mixing chloride of zinc with the pulp in the course of manufacture. It has been found that the greater the degree of concentration of the zinc solution the greater will be the toughness of the paper.

The Largest Domicile. Perhaps the largest house in the world is in Wieden, a suburb of Vienna. In this domicile there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from three to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rental of over 100,000 florins.—Scientific American.

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over 800 persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only 25 were put to death. In the year 1904, however, by imperial edict, forbidding the wearing of breeches and ordered the breechesmakers to be expelled from Rome.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

The New Millinery Is of the Distinctly Floral Type.

POPPIES AND ORCHIDS AND VIOLETS

Cut Steel and Jeweled Ornaments—The New Straw Hats All Planted in One Piece—The New Sheer Dress Goods, Summer Shirt Waists.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.] Following closely upon the advent of the thin stuffs made and provided for next summer's wear we find the new millinery and the parasols, besides the skirt waists of washable goods. There are incidentally many more things to mention in their turn.

The chief adornment for the new hats will be flowers, with gauzes and fancy jeweled or steel buckles and other ornaments. These are provided for the purpose of holding the other decoration firmly in place as much as from any intrinsic beauty of their own. The flowers for the most part are such as have not been manufactured heretofore, or, perhaps one should say, copied. There are poppies, not the old single scarlet poppy, but the double white ones with the delicate pink ribbon-like edging around the petals. They look like daisy pompons. Calla lilies and can-nas are seen so natural that one must look closely to feel sure they are not nature's own offerings. Violets of velvet there are in all their shades, lilacs and pansies and a few violet and satin buttercups. These are for those who love the dear old flowers the best. There are roses for them, too, but queer shaped and oddly colored orchids in almost incredible variety are often seen. Some of these are of a velvety brown, mottled and spotted with different shades of pink. Another beautiful variety has a pink and white pink wings spotted with black, the kind you and I used to find in shady places when we were children. In one place I found a big box filled with the curious little things, half leaf



NEW STYLE COIL FOR THE HAIR, AND ORNAMENTS.

and half flower, that we called Jack in the pulpit in those old days when life meant one sweet delight, full of wonderful surprises. Hyacinths are among the new flowers, and though the stalks are in themselves stiff, they are so embedded in soft, misty tulle and illusion that they appear every thing that is lovely and graceful. These are especially adapted for hats, as are intended to have a high trimming. The colors we know—white, cream, pale pink and two or three shades of blue. The single hyacinth is prettier than the double in the reproduction. The poppies are just like those of nature. I noticed one box full of the dear, saucy little "Johnny jump ups."

The cut steel and jeweled ornaments are unusually fine. Some have simply etched lines with only one stone, but this one is an imitation so perfect that one must be an expert to decide upon its merits. There are daggers, arrows, hearts—lots of hearts—some double, others transfixed with arrows and buckles of diamonds, pearls, turquoises and emeralds; also rubies, amethysts, which are very much in evidence, and garnets. All these stones are smaller in size than those of a season ago, but the setting is finer and more like a real jewel setting.

Among the new straw hats I find none of fancy braids, or even sawed braids. They are all planted in one piece, like the old leghorn, tussan, milan, strasson and panama. They range from those of ordinary quality to the finest and most flexible leghorn, which can be bent and folded into any shape. The crowns are rather higher than they were when in vogue before, and some of them have the regular steeple crown, and also the bell and befeaster shapes. The trimming for these hats, or rather the mode of applying the trimming, is not altogether decided yet, but those models already here show a full billow of flowers and filmy lace, tulle, illusion or chiffon held by a fine ornament, like those mentioned above. A twist of tulle or other thin stuff, scudged with fine iridescent spiracles or pinned with single diamonds around the crown, ending at the left side with a high arrangement of the flowers and lace, forms a truly artistic trimming. There are also delicate and dainty gauze ribbons.

Fine black chintilly was sewed on the under part of the brim of one of the white cap hats so that the delicate pattern showed all around. On the inside there was a fluff of black wool with a scarf of black tulle with canary chenille dots. At the left side the brim was caught up and held by a large gold and cut steel buckle. Above this towered four soft saucer colored ostrich tufts. Yellows will enter largely into the trimming of much millinery, the canary, sulphur and burned orange appearing to be the favorite shades.

Among the new sheer dress goods I find a line of light lawn, white and pink, and in a battle with dogs the wolf's phenomenal sharp teeth usually cut the dog to pieces. Then they have such a pneumatic spring that they can frequently jump a distance of 10 or 15 feet and land on the dog's back, tearing the opponent's head and face with their claws. Owing to these facts Kentucky dog fanciers do not generally believe that there is a breed of dogs in existence capable of exterminating the American wolf or to even interrupt him in his marauding expeditions on the great cattle plains of the west.—New York Post.

then a band of embroidery hemstitched at both edges, then a row of insertion, which in all cases matches the ruffle. Above this straight row is a 10 to 12 inch band made of rows of insertion and embroidery cut in diagonally, headed in turn by another row of insertion and one of embroidery. Just think of the number of microscopical stitches involved in this simple looking gown! "There's millions in it!" For the waist and sleeves there are pieces of straight goods made in these same designs to match, so that each wearer can have her gown made up as she wishes. Colored silk lining is expected to give the finishing touch, with a little ribbon to match. A few of the printed lawns, organdies and perians are made up in this same style, but none is as delicate and dainty as the all white.

Among the organdies there are some quite new ones called Scotch. They are 18 inches wide and make up precisely in the new fancy for ball skirts. The French organdies are in the same width, but are finer and more costly. The new colors in these organdies are porcelain blue, Nile green, wild rose pink, old rose, canary yellow, ox blood and tomato red and three or four shades of navy, besides black and olive. I think I mentioned in a late letter the remarkable fancy for all sorts of spangle work on all sorts of material, to say nothing of the gold thread and galleon. Black and white lace of every description are expected to be worn as fancy blouses over colored waists and as skirts over silks. There is much accordion plating and craped tissue for trimming. The ruffling comes in all widths wide enough for flounces, and they will be much liked when the new stuffs especially designed for flounces are seen. Some of the skirts have pointed tabliers extending to a point some 18 inches below the waist line in front and rounding up to about eight in the back. To this is sewed a deep flounce, making the rest of the skirt. This is a good plan when stuff is short. The lower part is gathered on straight. Braiding is quite as popular as ever and will be worn on nearly everything for several months yet, but after inspecting so many varieties of this summer fabrics one is apt to lose sight of the fact that we are not yet out of cold weather.

The blouse and the skirt waist are to be with us again all summer. I have seen sales upon sales of both now ready for the trade, with still others in prepara-

TELEPHONE FOR WAR.

PORTABLE APPARATUS FOR USE ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

United States Signal Corps Officers Develop a Double Service System Available for Telephoning and Telegraphing—Possibilities of the Plan—Some of Its Details.

As the British Indian government has found out during many years of border scuffles, nothing educates the soldier so thoroughly as a little real fighting. The United States does not afford the soldier many opportunities for practical education, but the recent operations against the Arizona Indians were taken advantage of to test the utility of an important scientific invention that will aid materially the general who directs the operations of an army corps in a future battle.

By means of this apparatus, which has been perfected by Captain James Allen of the signal corps, under the direction of General A. W. Greely, it will be possible to string a line of wire from point to point of an army's communications and use the same wire for both telephoning and telegraphing. General Greely has declared it to be the most notable scientific advance of the year, the importance of which is not confined to military work alone, but may be applied the world over.

The present field telephone-telegraph apparatus of the signal corps represents the result of more than five years of experiments. General Greely, chief signal officer, secured from abroad a Charallos system for telephonic communication in 1892. By this system oral communication was possible through uninsulated bimetallic wire laid on the ground, each end being connected by a Charallos transmitter and receiver. The success of this so called system was attributed by its inventor, Captain Charallos of the French army, to the peculiar properties of the wire used by him.

After one trial of the Charallos telephones they were permanently replaced by the Crown magneto telephones, owned by the signal corps, with a resulting sound many times louder than with the Charallos instruments.

Next a study of the bimetallic wire led to the conclusion that it did not possess any special qualities in an electric way, and it was theoretically demonstrated that as good results should follow the use of a single metal wire of the same diameter as the bimetallic, and practical test proved this to be a fact. Pure copper, silicon, bronze and other wires of the size of the signal corps as a part of its means of telegraphic communication was confronted.

Captain James Allen of the signal corps, an expert electrician, was charged with the solution of this problem by General Greely. He replaced the magneto telephones used as transmitters, substituting a carbon transmitter, with greatly improved results. These instruments were introduced into a circuit with a battery, induction coil and telegraph key and communication by Morse telegraph code attempted.

The back stroke of the diaphragm being much louder than the sound obtained when the current was sent through the magnet seemed for a time a fatal objection to the use of the instrument as part of the telegraph system. An ingenious solution of the problem was found by Captain Allen whereby the Morse code is read as easily through the receiver as from an ordinary telegraph sounder.

Having in mind comparatively successful experiments abroad in the use of a single wire for telegraphing and telephoning, Captain Allen began work on that line and, ingeniously surmounting the many difficulties met with in his exhaustive experiments, perfected the instrument now used by the signal corps.

It has been rigidly tested at distances up to 625 miles and pronounced a success in its various capacities as a "buzz," Morse, telephonic and phonograph instrument. The whole outfit weighs only 16 pounds, including battery enough to work over any length of line that the corps would probably be called upon to operate. An operator may therefore easily carry in his hand a combination telegraph and telephone office.

With it, while one operator is engaged in telegraphing a message in Morse characters, another may, over the same wire, talk telephonically with another station, the distant operators hearing only their own messages.—New York Herald.

The City of the Future. We have the solemn assurance of the Philadelphia Press that the city of the future, and no very distant future, will have no trolley poles or wires and no horses. All movements will be on rail by silent air motors or by horseless carriages equally silent. All pavements will be asphalt. Unlimited light will be as cheap as unlimited water is to-day. No coal will be delivered at private houses and no ashes taken from them. With no horses, no coal and no ashes, street dust and dirt will be reduced to a minimum. With no factories, fires and no kitchen or furnace fires, the air will be as pure in the city as in the country. Trees will have a chance, and houses will be warmed and lighted as easily and cheaply as they are now supplied with water.

Ghost of a Photographed Object. M. L. Vidal of Paris found that the doubling of a photographed group by another faint image ("mirage") of it was produced by a pinhole aperture in the front board of the camera. This can be seen by Elmer Gates' remark that a disturbing light may find its way through the walls of a camera in high magnification.—Popular Science News.

The Tarpon of Florida Waters. The tarpon frequently attains a length of 7 feet or more, with a weight perhaps of more than 200 pounds. Such magnificent specimens, however, are seldom taken upon land tackle, and most anglers are willing to regard a fish weighing 100 pounds as a very satisfactory catch. The tarpon is very closely related to the herring, and besides its great size, strength and gamester it is remarkable for its enormous scales, some of those from a fish weighing 150 pounds measuring 4 inches across. Over the greater part of the body the scales are covered with an epidermis which resembles frosted

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NEW ENGLAND POP-OVERS. Beat the whites and yolks to two fresh eggs separately, add the yolks to two cups of milk, and stir in two cups of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder and one of salt; add the whites and beat briskly. Pour into greased muffin rings which have been previously heated. Do not have them more than half full, as they puff up to almost three times the size. Bake in a hot oven and serve at once.

WHITE MOUNTAIN CAKE. (Mrs. Owens) Scant one-half cup of Cottoleone, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, one cup of milk, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of soda. Stir together without separating the eggs. Put frosting between the layers.

ORANGE WHIPS. Beat the whites of two eggs to a froth; dissolve half a box of gelatine, half a pound of sugar and the juice of six or eight oranges together and allow the mixture to jelly slightly; then add the eggs, which should be stiff enough to stand alone. Mix all thoroughly together, put into moulds and set on ice.

WHITE POUND CAKE. One-half pound butter, one pound sugar, one pound flour, one teaspoonful Cleveland's Baking Powder, whites of sixteen eggs. Put in slow oven and gradually increase heat. Use white warm with boiled cream.

HARD GINGERBREAD. One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, six cups of flour, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, and one teaspoonful of ginger. Roll thin, cut in small cakes, and bake in a quick oven. These are hard gingerbreads and the sugar is one of the chief components, thereby giving rise to their being often called "Sugar Gingerbreads."

DATE PIE. One pound of fine new dates, boiled, three pints of milk, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and spice to taste. Put the dates into the milk warm and sift them. Bake like a custard. This is a very nice dish and one which is a little out of the ordinary.

OYSTER PEACEMAKERS. This consists of small hot rolls, scooped out and filled with hot fried oysters. When served one small person on a lace paper on a small plate with fried parsley, it is a very desirable dish. The small rolls, as they are much daintier and more easily handled by both the cook and the guest.

COCOANUT PIE. One cup of prepared cocoanut, soaked in a pint of boiled milk. Add two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, yolks of three eggs, a little butter and salt, and some sugar if wanted. A little grated rind of lemon improves it. Bake without upper crust. Take the whites of the eggs for frosting.

PEANUT BISCUIT. Stir together three cups of flour, two rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a half teaspoonful of salt; add to this a good half-cupful of crushed peanuts (when roasted they can be easily crushed with a rolling pin); rub into this a tablespoonful of butter; add one and a quarter cups of sweet milk; stir into a batter that can be laid on a well floured moulding board and rolled to a thickness of one-half an inch. Handle as little as possible. Cut with a small biscuit cutter and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes.

VEAL LOAF. Three and one-half pounds of veal cooked until tender. Chop fine and add five crackers rolled fine. Three slices of fat pork chopped fine; salt and pepper to taste, two well beaten eggs. Mix well together, adding enough of the water the meat was cooked in to moisten the above. Then press it into a round pan, put hot water into another pan and set the pan of meat into it. Cook one and three-quarters hours in a slow oven and occasionally pour on a little of the meat water. When done let it remain in the dish until cold.

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Dental parlor, Kimball block, North Adams. Office hours, 8:30 to 12:30 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 9 p. m. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain.

ATTORNEYS.
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Attorney and counselor at law. Office Room 3, Kimball block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the North Adams Savings Bank building, 71 Main st.

COASTING NOTICE.
The commissioner of public works, James E. Hunter, has set aside the following streets on which coasting will be permitted: Hall, Meadow, Lawrence avenue, East Brooklyn, Walnut, south of corner, East Main, east of Kemp avenue and Dover street.

JAMES E. HUNTER,
Commissioner of Public Works

I HAVE A VERY FINE Building Lot For Sale at a LOW FIGURE.

A. S. Alford,
80 MAIN STREET.

James E. Hunter,
Commissioner of Public Works

James E. Hunter,
Commissioner of Public Works

James E. Hunter,
Commissioner of Public Works

SCOTCHMEN'S NIGHT

The Two Scottish Organizations Most Successfully Celebrated Burns' Anniversary.

LARGE CROWDS AT BOTH HALLS

Excellent Bills of Fare, Good Music and Enjoyable Speech-Making for the Lovers of Scotland's Poet. Dancing Till Early Morning.

It was Burns night last night and Burns early morning this morning in North Adams, and Scotchmen made the most of it. The memory of Robert Burns was feted and toasted and sung. Both the Caledonian club and Glen McIntyre celebrated, the former at the Wilson house and the latter in St. Jean Baptiste hall. Both organizations had very successful and delightful occasions, and the lovers of Burns and Scotland enjoyed themselves which ever company they chose. As many as could be accommodated crowded the tables of the Caledonian and Caledonian's, and the speaking and singing were excellent. A more successful celebration of Burns night has never taken place in North Adams.

The Caledonian's Celebration.
Wilson opera house was the scene of a most successful and delightful banquet on Friday evening, the occasion being the 138th anniversary of the birth of Scotland's beloved bard, Robert Burns. Judging from the number present and their enthusiasm the regard for Burns is not diminishing but rather increasing as the years pass. The occasion reflected much credit upon the Caledonian club under whose auspices the banquet and the commemorative exercises were held. The officers and committees who contributed so much to the complete success of the occasion were Chairman Chief Alex. McDougal, Secretary A. A. Graham, Treasurer William McKee, James McGowan, W. J. Taylor, F. H. Whitlaw, James McNicol, W. C. Stewart, John McIntosh, David Donald and Robert Burns, committee of arrangements: A. A. Graham, James McGowan, W. J. Taylor, reception committee.

Five long tables were arranged lengthwise of the hall which was decorated with the red, white and blue, the plaid of Scotland, and palms and potted plants. A picture of Burns was on the stage. After the officers, the speakers and guests had filed in and taken their places at the center table, all were seated and Rev. Mr. Tenney said grace. Then came the banquet during which the Ideal orchestra played some most enjoyable and well rendered selections. There were nearly 325 diners at the tables.

The following is the menu of the excellent supper which was served by Swift and Bond:

Escalloped Oysters.
Tea Biscuit.
Mixed Pickles. Celery. Queen Olives.
Roast Turkey. Roast Chicken.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Roast Ham. Roast Lamb. Lamb Tongue.
Boiled Beef Tongue.
Chicken Salad. Lobster Salad.
Saltine Crackers.
Vanilla Ice Cream. Assorted Cake.
Champagne Jelly.
Malaga Grapes. Oranges. Bananas.
Tea. Coffee.

The supper over, at about 9:15 o'clock Chairman James E. Hunter called the assembly to order and made a very appropriate and interesting speech. The speaker said that Scotland was a hive of industry today, iron and steel enterprises now abounding in that country. He spoke of the ship building on the Clyde which he called the cradle of this line of industry. Scotland has borne a most important part in the development of the world's commerce and wealth. For men of brains, men of action, men of conscience no country on earth can excel Scotland. A fine tribute was paid to the three men who were principally responsible for the present commercial development of Scotland, David Hume and James Neilson, who invented and developed the hot-air process and made the discovery of the black-band ore, and James Nasmyth, the inventor of the steam hammer. This latter is one of the most important inventions in the iron making industry, supplanting the trip hammer and making the manufacture of modern guns and modern steamship shafting possible. The first steamships which crossed the Atlantic in 1819 was made in Clyde. The first four steamships of the Canard Line were built by a Scotchman, Robert Napier.

"In Scotland," the speaker concluded, "in my native place, there used to be a kind of cloth called 'Galashiels Grey' which was thus described by a venerable man a few years ago: 'Galashiels Grey was a most desirable cloth, of sound wool, with a well twined thread and warped and waited with conscience.' We need today, in all the various occupations and positions of life, men with characters like that cloth."

"From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs, That makes her loved at home, revered abroad."

At its close Mr. Hunter's excellent speech was heartily applauded. It was followed with a well rendered selection by Misses Arnold and Reagan, Messrs McIntyre and Hunter. They sang Dudley Buck's "Annie Laurie" and it was heartily enjoyed. Mr. Hunter followed with a song "Loch Lomond" and Miss Arnold sang "Your Voice" by Denzo with a violin obligato played by Mr. J. J. Marriott. These musical numbers were all most appreciatively received.

Chairman Hunter in introducing the next speaker, Rev. W. L. Tenney, said that he was not a Scotchman but he was as near to one as he could become, having looked around for a wife who was of Scotch ancestry. The subject of Mr. Tenney's address was "Robert Burns," and he treated the subject in a most interesting and scholarly manner. It is to be regretted that his address cannot be printed in full, for it suffers in the attempt to summarize it. He said he was not an apologist for Burns. He had been condemned and part of the condemnation was just. He had been lauded, and part of the unstinted laudation he deserved.

The severest charges brought against Burns were brought by himself. Burns appealed to sentiments to which every

true heart responds, and consequently his fame will endure as long as time shall last.

Burns saw evil in the church of his times but he had the utmost respect for real religion. He sounded tones of the eternal melodies which shall ever ring in the ears of the best of mankind. He sang of nature, because his heart was attuned to nature. Nature was always suggestive to him. He loved to linger upon its beauties, the flowers, the music of the riuulet, the calm of early morning, the glories of a dying day. Nothing is commonplace to him which becomes a very part of his inmost soul. There is no straining after effect in Burns' descriptions of nature. Man shall ever be refreshed by his poems as he is by the sight of a morning sunrise because the poet interprets for every lover of the beautiful the meaning of that upon which our eyes love to linger.

Another tone which Burns sounded in "the eternal melody" comes in his treatment of the life of poverty. He saw even in poverty faith and hope and love. Burns' wit and humor are absolutely spontaneous. Even in his most arduous toil, his best songs betray a joy in living. He is the poet of common life, of toil, the pain of the beauties to be found in the hardest day. None other wrote under such conditions and no other poet can gain a warmer place in the affections of the toilers of every race than this kindly peasant poet.

Another note sounded by Burns in "the eternal melody" is the tone of absolute reality and justice. He is the poet of man as man. He despises the tinsel of station and wealth. He is absolutely true to the inner man. He is therefore the poet of true democracy.

The Scotch-American, as he yearly does honor to the memory of Robert Burns, is a better man for it, a truer patriot, a more valuable citizen.

Following Mr. Tenney's most delightful and most thoughtful address, which elicited closest attention, Mr. McIntyre sang "There was a Lad" and F. H. Whitlaw gave a most entertaining and laughable character sketch entitled "Tam Baxter, the Railway Porter." This was followed by a most clever exhibition of dancing to the music of the bagpipes, Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Hunter then sang a duet, "Love and War."

The next speaker, Mayor H. Torrey Cady, was received with great applause. Mayor Cady expressed in fitting words his admiration for the Scotch people. He paid his respects in a humorous way to Chairman McDougal and Mr. Tenney, the first for being responsible for putting him in the embarrassing position in which he was, and advising the second to train his deacons in ways of better rectitude. Mr. Cady's sallies were appreciatively received and greatly enjoyed.

The quartet "My Love is Like the Red, Red Rose" was beautifully given by Misses Arnold and Reagan and Messrs McIntyre and Hunter and Mr. McIntyre sang a solo "Star of Glangarry" by Poole and Miss Arnold sang two songs by Archer, "Polly" and "Gerardine" which were exceedingly pretty. Miss Arnold's voice is well known as most delightfully pure and sweet.

Principal P. F. Murdock of the state normal school followed with a very witty and entertaining speech, aptly illustrating the three Scotch traits of prudence, loyalty and equilibrium. Mr. Murdock is always a most graceful speaker and upon this particular occasion was at his best. A duet by Mendelssohn "O Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast" was well sung by Misses Arnold and Reagan, a solo "On the Rolling Deep" by Verne given in Mr. Hunter's rich and pleasing baritone voice, and then Mr. Whitlaw was again exceedingly entertaining in a humorous sketch in costume and gave an encore a bright and catchy topical song of his own composition in which Officer Krum, Mayor Cady, ex-Alderman Hamer and other local people were hit off in a manner that the banqueters appreciated.

Mr. McDougal then made a short speech of thanks to those who contributed to the entire success of the occasion, and incidentally in a very neat way hit back at Mayor Cady and Principal Murdock who had touched him up in their remarks. The banquet concluded with all singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Dancing followed the banquet, commencing about midnight and merrily lasting until the early hours. The grand march was led by Chief and Mrs. Alex. McDougal. The floor directors were W. C. Stewart, assisted by Herbert F. Young, J. J. Chisholm, James Reed and J. E. Johnston. Withal it was one of the most successful Burns anniversaries given by the Caledonians.

Clan McIntyre's Celebration.
Clan McIntyre held its most successful celebration of Burns' night in the Clan's hall on Bank street. The tickets taken at the door showed that 245 Caledonians and guests gathered there to pay tribute to the memory of the Scottish bard. This was the largest number the Clan has ever mustered to any celebration. And the evening was as successful from the standpoint of a good time as in numbers. There was nothing to mar and everything to make enjoyable. At 8 o'clock the large company sat down to tables spread with many good things by the Caledonians who approved themselves most excellent caterers. It took an hour to do justice to the ample bill of fare, and then the feast of reason and song began shortly after 9 o'clock.

Chief D. R. Burns acted as chairman. In his introductory remarks he heartily welcomed all present to the festive board. He spoke of the much charitable work done by the Clan and its many good offices. And here it is not out of place to state that over \$200 was paid out by the Clan in sick benefits last year. The chief spoke feelingly of Burns and his tender, loving nature and broad sympathies. It was in his charitable nature that Clan McIntyre could claim to be followers of Burns.

The chairman then called for a song by T. Monteith, always a favorite with the Clan. Mr. Monteith sang "A the Airts." He did it so well as to bring rounds of applause.

Miss Sheldon sang "Afton Water" to the great delight of the audience, and received enough applause for several encores but did not respond to the generous handclapping and stamping. William Ross was not present to give his piccolo selections. John Merritt next gave several songs in negro specialties and took the house by storm literally. He was called back for an encore by the audience for his clever work, and his singing was one of the features of the evening.

Superintendent I. F. Hall next responded to the toast of the evening, "Robert Burns." The speaker began by

saying that the time since Burns' birth was 139 years—a length of time that measured by man's achievements is very long, but in generations of men is a very short period. Mr. Hall pointed out four characteristics in Burns that entitles him to the love and remembrance of after generations. First, his true nobility—a nobleman in mind and nature. His nearness to and love of nature marked his noble character. Secondly, his absolute sincerity. He acknowledged truth without flinching, often acknowledging his own faults. Thirdly, his patriotism. Burns loved Scotland in the truest sense. He was a brother to all his fellow men,—one of the first altruists. His patriotism was world-wide. Finally, his religious motives. Burns faced the fight, his attitude was right, his feelings correct. He had no place for atheism and had abiding faith in God's final plans. Not his actions always, but his beliefs and desires were truly religious. Mr. Hall's remarks were brief, but pointed and were highly enjoyed by his audience which would gladly have heard him longer.

Mrs. William McNicol next sang "The Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doon," which found warm response in every heart present. The song is a remarkably sweet one and was very sweetly rendered.

Miss Elizabeth Costello next recited the story of Roman Virginius and his daughter before Appius Claudius. The piece was one that required considerable elocutionary ability, but Miss Costello furnished it. She spoke admirably and sustained her reputation for being an excellent public speaker. The audience generously applauded her.

Harry Browne next sang several darky songs which were enthusiastically received. This singer proved as popular as he always does, and had to respond to an encore.

Rev. Mr. Spencer spoke of "Scotch Characteristics." Mr. Spencer said that he had concluded that the characteristics of the Scotchman were founded on oat meal and Calvinism. The Scotchman was temperate, as oat meal would make him. The speaker had never seen a fat or obese Scotchman. The Scotchman was temperate in language and thought also. A good Scotchman is never garrulous or frivolous. Shrewdness is another characteristic of the Scotchman. There were many Scotchmen in the audience who could not be fooled. A good story from "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" was well given as an illustration. Patriotism, especially as illustrated in the notable Scotch-Irish men in this country, is a characteristic of the Scotchman. John C. Calhoun, President McKinley, Dr. John Hall were such examples of patriotism transplanted in the new world. Finally, Mr. Spencer dwelt upon the intensely religious nature of the Scotchman. He paid a glowing tribute to the character of the Scotch Presbyterian and their loyalty to religious truth. He wished that more Scotchmen were Baptists because of their strength of conviction and tenacity to sound religious doctrine. Mr. Spencer's speech was very witty and a capital after dinner effort.

Illness prevented Peter Kerr of Boston, royal secretary of the Order of Scottish Clans, from being present. A letter of regret was sent to the chairman of the evening by the absent secretary.

Peter McPhail, who had not expected to be present, was called upon to substitute for Mr. Kerr. He began by referring to the peculiarity of pronunciation of the Scotch language, telling a story to show how a whole conversation could be carried on in Scotch with vowel sounds only. Mr. McPhail advised the press to use the Scotch dialect and save setting many columns of type. The old Jacobite song, "Hame cam our guid man," was recited by the speaker to the great delight of the audience. Mr. McPhail's broad, rich Scotch accent made the recitation a delight to all, Scotchmen or no.

Mr. Monteith sang "Battle o' Stirling" and did it so well that he had to come back for an encore. John Merritt then sang a darky song "Enjoy Yourself" and again proved that he was a past master of darky singing. He had to return to the platform for an encore, and sang another verse of "Enjoy Yourself."

The audience then stood and sang "Auld Lang Syne." It was sung with a will. This ended the literary program. Busy hands then cleared the floor of seats and chairs and the dance program was begun. The grand march was led by Chief Burns and lady. Harry Browne acted as prompter and pianist and was a success. Dancing by the lads and lassies and some of the older ones was kept up till 3 o'clock this morning, and there was a good flooring of happy people present when the end of the happy occasion was announced.

Credit is due the Clan's efficient committee of arrangements and all who took part in the program. Mention is due the floor director and aids, and also Mrs. Sarah Melklejohn who was pianist for the song program. It was a most successful good time.

BILL FOR STATE EXECUTIONS
To Be Offered in Legislature By Representative Parsons of Greenfield.

The desirability of having all state executions held at the state prison instead of at the county jails, which was first advocated in THE TRANSCRIPT, will soon be presented to the state legislature by Representative Parsons of Greenfield. He is now drafting a bill to bring this change about, and the sentiment in favor of it makes it probable that the bill will pass.

Mr. Parsons is largely induced to take this action by the recent events in his own town. He takes the ground that a public execution in a town has a very demoralizing effect, and he bases his judgment on the hanging of O'Neil at Greenfield, some weeks ago. He has had an opportunity to observe the effect of that event, and the results led him to begin work on a bill which should obviate this influence by having all such executions held at one place.

Sleighride, Supper and Dance.
About 15 couples from the Sampson shoe shop enjoyed a sleighride to Stamford, Vt., Friday evening. They went in one of Ford & Arnold's large busses. An oyster supper was served at Paradise's hotel and a few hours of dancing helped to make the occasion a very pleasant one.

*Prof. M. V. Moade will open a new class in dancing at 35 Eagle street. Instructions 7:30 to 8:30. Social 8:30 to 12.

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